The Columbian.

VOL 40. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1905. NO. 33

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS.

AT THE

Farmers National Bank.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $140,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

ORGANIZED, DEVELOPED AND CONDUCTED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF CONSERVATIVE BANKING ALONG PROGRESSIVE LINES

The Bloomsburg National Bank

Has preserved its integrity, and has gained a little each day in strength, in scope and in the confidence of the public. Governed by this policy, this *BANK* expects to continue to grow both in its capacity and its opportunity to serve, and to that end invites the patronage to which it believes it has proved itself entitled.

A. Z. SCHOCH, President. WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

Ben Gidding

We have received our advance fall styles in the

Celebrated Hawes $3.00 Hat.

This Hat won First Honors at St. Louis Fair.

BEN GIDDING

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

THIS WAS REAL BUSINESS

All Was Harmony Monday Night, and Everything Went With a Rush

Paving Contract Awarded

Monday evening's meeting of the Bloomsburg Town Council was a tame affair compared with the numerous preceding sessions of that body. Harmony reigned supreme, and the discord and dissension which stained and polluted the previous meetings were conspicuous by their absence. The contrast was decidedly pleasing, perhaps not to the many spectators who had assembled expecting to see a repetition of the wrangle and heated discussions that have marked the former meetings, but to the members of Council the change was visibly gratifying. Not only was the business transacted peacefully and harmoniously, but the various matters were dispatched with a speed that was at once commendable. They did not get together until after eight o'clock, and when the town clock struck nine, everything was disposed of and they were ready to adjourn.

Town Treasurer John W. Lewis, reported his calculations touching the matter of the amount that it will be necessary for Council to levy, in order to pay the interest and bonds when due. Mr. Lewis said it would be necessary to levy a special tax of $274.60. Mr. Runyon stated that the Act of Assembly required that a special tax be levied and placed in a sinking fund. Some of the other members thought that instead of levying a special tax it would be best to lay aside $274.60 out of the regular taxes. The latter arrangement seemed to find the most favor, and upon motion it was decided on.

For the paving of Center street, there were only three bids submitted, namely; Thos. Gorrey, O. B. Mellick, and D. J. Rodgers. The former, however, was not accompanied by a check for $200.00 as required by the specifications, and it was thrown out.

O. B. Mellick's bid was as follows: Guy's brick, $2.10 per square yard; Clinton Shale, $2.15 per square yard; Bolivar, $2.20 per square yard and another kind at $2.40 per square yard. The bid contained nothing regarding the curbing, as called for in the specifications.

D. J. Rodgers agreed to pave with Bolivar brick for $2.22 per square yard, Porter brick $2.23 per square yard and Mack brick $2.24 per yard. For the curbing he bid as follows: Blue stone 75c per foot, Ohio stone 65c per foot, Reset curbing 18c per foot.

The opening and reading of the bids was followed by a discussion, which resulted in the contract being awarded to D. J. Rodgers, Bolivar brick will be used with blue stone for curbing.

Treasurer Lewis reported that the taxes were coming in very satisfactorily.

The remainder of the business consisted principally of routine work, none of which was of any particular import.

John Gross has purchased his brother-in-law, Mr. Huber's, interest in the restaurant at Milton, and will conduct the same in the future. Anthony Menzbach, who is at present in the employ of Mr. Gross in the restaurant here, will have charge of the Milton stand.

WOMAN FIRED FOUR SHOTS

Now in Jail Awaiting Result of Victim's Injuries

Only Twenty Years Old

The number of prisoners in the County jail was added to on Tuesday, when Anna Riley, a twenty year old adopted daughter of John Riley, of Centralia, was incarcerated, charged with having shot Robert Kile, of Centralia.

At the hearing held before Squire Gerrety at Centralia, these facts were brought out: Kile, on Monday was passing the Riley house, and looking in observed that the occupants were drinking beer. He stepped in and was ordered out. He did not do as commanded, whereupon, Riley struck him over the head with a pick handle and knocked him down. Kile left the house and going out into the road picked up a stone and hurled it into the house. Riley started after him and a scuffle ensued in which Kile was bested. The two had separated when the girl appeared and taking a revolver from her bosom fired four shots at Kile, two of which took effect. Kile moved on for a short distance when he fell to the ground. He was picked up by friends and carried into a nearby house. Constables Langdon and Cain were summoned. The injured man was taken before Justice Black and a warrant sworn out.

Kile was removed to the Miner's Hospital at Ashland, where he now lies in a very grave condition. He has two very serious wounds, one in the back of the head and the other in the back, the bullet of which lodged in his stomach.

At the hearing three eye-witnesses gave testimony. They were Bernard Maguire, Michael Gerrety and John Haley, and they all swore that they saw the girl shoot Kile in the back.

Dr. Davis, at the hearing, said that the man's condition is extremely critical.

In view of these facts, the justice concluded to hold the prisoner without bail, to await the result of the man's injuries.

The constables experienced considerable difficulty in bringing the prisoner to the jail. They accompanied her from the hearing to her home to prepare to go to jail. She went into another room locking the door behind her. After waiting for some time for her to return the officers became suspicious and began to investigate. They found themselves locked in the house, and the girl missing. They got out through a window, and after considerable searching found the girl at the home of an Italian. They were refused admission to the house, and did not secure the prisoner until after they had threatened to break in the door.

His Condition Serious.

The condition of Rev. A. S. Baldwin, presiding elder of the Danville district of the Methodist church, who resides at Sunbury, has taken a sudden turn for the worse and grave fears for his recovery are now entertained. His condition was reported to be better on Monday, but it is now thought that this was only a fictitious improvement. His son at Philadelphia was sent for and is now home. His condition yesterday was such that no one outside of the family could see him.

BUNCO GAME WAS SCCESSFUL.

Prominent Williamsporters Taken in for the Sum of $67,500.

OUR PEOPLE DIDN'T BITE.

A prosecution begun at Williamsport against Archibald Y. Jamison, of Jackson, Michigan, charging him with conspiracy to defraud and with larceny by bailee and the arrest Thursday of Jamison at Detroit discloses the story of a unique scheme by which eleven prominent business men of Lycoming and Northumberland counties allege that they were buncoed out of $67,500. Chief of Police Evans, of Williamsport, has gone to Detroit with requisition papers, and Jamison will be brought back to face the charge and the wrath of his aforetime friends.

The parties alleging fraud, and the respective amounts involved, are as follows: John Peters, $10,000; Harrison T. Crawford, $4,000; Daniel Fessler, $5,000; G. W. Evenden, $5,000; W. J. Evenden, $5,000; S. B. Harman, $5,000; Frank C. Bowman, $10,000; Jacob Stroble, $3,000; Dr. M. L. Emerick, of Hickory Corners, Northumberland county, $15,000; Isaac B. Tressler, $5,000; W. G. Casner, $5,000.

Some time in June last Jamison, who is a smooth tongued man of fine address, came to Williamsport and soon became popular socially. He sold to the parties above named stock of the Western States Portland Cement company, they putting up $67,500 in hard cash for it, and he departed. Five weeks later he returned, and calling the buyers of of the stock together, he broke the sad news that the cement company, by the absconding of the president, had gone all to smash and the stock was worth nothing.

But in amelioration of the distress he announced that he had discovered where the absconding president had left $300,000 for safe keeping. This he said was in the hands of Wiley Reynolds, treasurer of the Pacific Starch company, which concern had just issued a bond issue of $200,000 with which to greatly enlarge its plant, and that Reynolds agreed to take from Cowan's money in starch company bonds, under the express agreement that the Williamsporters immediately turn over their stock to Jamison and delegate him a power of attorney by which stock could be transferred to Reynolds.

All this the Williamsporters did, meek as lambs.

Two weeks ago it was discovered that the Western States Portland Cement company is in a flourishing condition and that its stock is gilt-edged. It was also discovered that the Pacific Starch company, which was represented to have works at Jackson, Mich., Tacoma, Wash., and at San Francisco, could not be found on the map at all.

It was then that the prosecution against Jamison was started. N. M. Edwards of Williamsport was engaged as counsel and he went to Detroit, where he accomplished the arrest of Jamison.

Jamison is resisting the efforts of the Williamsport people to have him brought to that city. He has retained some of the best attorneys in Detroit to look after his interests. His attorneys demand of the Governor that the accused man may be not taken from Michigan until after the chief executive of the state had at least heard the story of their client regarding the transfer of the stock certificates. The Governor accordingly fixed August 28 as the time for the hearing and Jamison is under $5,000 bail for his appearance then. He is formally charged with being a fugitive from justice, and Chief of Police Evans, of Williamsport appears on the legal papers as the prosecutor.

Jameson is a man about thirty years of age. He is a chap of pre possessing appearance and engaging manner. The Williamsporters have frequently entertained him at their homes and been his guests in Detroit. His wife is formerly of Columbia county. Some of his patrons in Williamsport say he was a sort of an irresistible fellow.

He made several visits to Bloomsburg in an endeavor to interest some of the local capitalists, but for once, strange as it may seem our people didn't bite.

TINWARE

Because of Repairs on Building we will close out

AT COST ALL TINWARE.

For Sale by

J. G. Wells.

FOUND DEAD IN POND.

Indications That Eugene Potter Met With Foul Play.

The vicinity of Mud Pond, not many miles distant from Jamison City, is greatly excited over the death of Eugene Potter, foreman of a gang of men who were engaged in cleaning the pond, which is soon to be used by Col. Bruce Ricketts in furnishing the power for his light and water plant.

Potter, who was twenty-eight years of age, and a companion, lived in a camp adjacent to the work. Friday night two strangers appeared in the camp and asked for lodging, but Potter was compelled to refuse their request on account of lack of room. He offered, however, to row them to the other side of the pond. Soon after their departure from camp Potter's companion retired and, going to sleep did not miss Potter until Saturday morning. Not finding him in camp he instituted a search. He sood found the boat turned bottom side up, and the body of Potter was nearby. He was drowned and had been dead some time.

The two strangers left no trace behind them, and have not been seen by anyone since leaving the camp Friday night. Potter was an excellent swimmer and, under ordinary circumstances, would have been well able to take care of himself in the water.

NOMINATED FOR THIRD TERM

At a meeting of the Berks county Democratic Standing Committee, President Judge James N. Ermentrout was given his third unanimous nomination, there being no other registered candidates. County Chairman A. N. Seidel announced that no primary election or convention would be necessary.

Judge Ermentrout is well known in Bloomsburg, he having presided during the extended trial of the celebrated Knorr-Wintersteen dynamite case here several years ago.

FURNITURE FURNITURE

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE.

10 per cent. off on all Furniture during the month of August.

FURNITURE FURNITURE

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RUSSIA IN THE BOXER WAR

Cowardly, Discourteous and Without Discipline.

FLED FROM THE FIGHT

The Americans Numbered 123 to 400 Russians Against 2,000 Boxers—Promised Americans Twenty Cars to Move Regiment, Sent Nineteen.

Officers and men of the famous 14th and Fourteenth infantry, U. S. A., and the detachment of United States marines, under Major L. W. T. Waller, all of whom were in that campaign with the Russians, condemn them roundly.

The only time the Russians fought side by side with an American force they retreated, leaving the little band of 123 Americans to fight some 2,000 "Boxers," and the Russians on this occasion numbered 400 officers and men. This fact is attested by Brig.-Gen. A. S. Daggett, U. S. A., who then commanded the Fourteenth infantry. It was during the advance to Tientsin.

A force of 400 Russians in command of a colonel, had decided to move forward and requested Major W. T. Waller of the United States marine corps, who had with him a force of eight officers and one hundred and twenty men, to join him.

What happened thereafter is thus related by Gen. Daggett: "The force of eight officers and 123 men comprising the American force and the 400 Russians, moved out early in the morning—Lieut. Powell, with the Colt gun, in advance, the Russians following. They advanced without oppositon until they reached a point near the Imperial arsenal, where they received a light flank fire, which was speedily silenced by American sharpshooters. Continuing the advance, they soon met a heavy front fire about 300 yards distant; and a flank fire from a point about 900 yards away. The strength of the enemy was from 1,500 to 2,000 Boxers and Imperial troops. The Colt gun, with some assistant, kept the frontal fire down, while the Americans, with some Russians, changed front from right to rear, to meet the annoying flank fire.

"Soon after this the Russians withdrew from the front and formed about half a mile to the right of the Americans, thus exposing the left of the latter to a severe fire. The Colt gun, having jammed several times, and only Lieut. Powell and one man left to man it, was disabled and abandoned.

"The Russians sent word to Major Waller that they would retreat to a fort about four miles away, and they immediately proceeded to carry this decision into effect. This left the small force of the Americans in a perilous situation. The enemy advanced on this small force, but was stubbornly resisted by its rear guard, where the skill of the American riflemen proved effective. A few hours' running fight was kept up until our troops reached their camp. So well was this retreat conducted that all the wounded were brought back by hand, the dead being left behind.

"The American force had marched 30 miles and fought five hours, and had covered the retreat of the Russians, receiving no assistance from them whatever."

The Russians had charge of the railroad from Yanktsun to Taku, and arrangements had been made with a Russian officer for the transportation of the Fourteenth United States infantry, and it was promised that the latter should have 20 cars to move it from Yongtsun. On the day assigned the regiment to entrain only 19 cars were supplied.

Gen. Daggett then explains the experience of the Americans as follows: "When the commander of the Fourteenth United States infantry went to board the train he found the passenger car occupied by French officers and the door locked, and the thirty-five American officers not provided for. The Russian sergeant in charge admitted the train belonged to the Fourteenth infantry, but when appealed to said he could do nothing about it. The commander of the Fourteenth infantry finally managed to enter the car and explained to the French officers that the train was for his regiment and that they must vacate the car. They made no reply. He then told them in French that they must move from the car or he would use force. No sign of moving appeared, but when an American officer with a guard came to eject the Frenchmen they vacated the car.

Gen. Chaffee reports the confusion of the Russians in entering Pekin, and that they blocked the way of the Americans and others for hours, and finally, to get through, the Americans had to shove aside the guns and carriages of the Russians. The general also officially reported that Gen. Linevitch, the Russian commander, after agreeing upon a movement against the enemy with Americans and others, deliberately broke his word and moved away secretly in the middle of the night, in order to gain a more advantageous position. Not a single report from any American officer appears in favor of the Russians during the Boxer rebellion, but the Japanese are highly praised.

Society's Queer Pets.

A London society woman has a small white beribboned pig sitting beside her when she rides out in her automobile. Another woman automobilist is rarely seen on her car without her pet penguin, Aristides, which she frequently takes with her into shops the intelligent creature carrying her handbag in his bill. Another delights in horned toads as tonneau pets.

WORK OF AMERICAN ENGINEERS.

Hold the Palm for Daring Feats in Construction.

Although there are many smart engineers in Europe, there is no country where they achieve the heights of fame they do in the United States. The palm for colossal daring in construction, whither it be in the line of skyscrapers, bridges or tunnels, certainly belongs here.

It is only in the United States that one can see huge rafts going down stream carrying complete houses of brick and stone which are to be dumped down in some spot more favorable than that from which they had been removed. But the removal of ordinary dwellings of five, six and even seven stories is so usual a sight that no one save a visitor to America would now be surprised to meet a mansion, with gardens and a nice bit of shooting attached, on its way to some distant part of the country.

In Pittsburg, the city of steel, it was found necessary to remove the Grand Opera House a distance of 20 feet in order to admit the widening of Diamond street. Engineers came and had a look at the structure and unanimously agreed that it would be quite feasible to move it intact. The building is not small, measuring 128x80 feet, and weighing about 3,000 tons.

Progress was necessarily slow, sometimes not more than an inch an hour, and the work, which was begun on Saturday, was not completed until the following Tuesday. Forty-seven men were engaged on the job night and day, and the cost of removal was $15,000. For the purpose of transit a foundation was erected beneath the building and the house was then placed on rollers. On the spot where it was intended to erect the opera house another foundation, of course, had been built, and here the big building was successfully placed. Not a crack in any of the walls was visible, and as an example of "house moving" it is unique.

At the Columbus Railway Company's works, at Columbus, O., there are no fewer than 160 smoke stacks of varying heights. These answered all practical purposes until the time came when, on account of the introduction of mechanical stokers and economizers, a greater amount of draught was found to be necessary, and it was decided to add 50 feet to some of the stacks. The fact that the work was accomplished without in any way interfering with the duties of the chimneys renders it somewhat remarkable. The first stock was heightened and completed within a few days, the furnaces being kept going all the time. The cast iron cap, which surmounts each of the stacks, was removed, the brickwork cleaned, and on it built a new single shell of brick 50 feet high, which was supported entirely on the old outer shell. The biggest water pipe in the world, capable, it is said, of holding an average river, was laid by the Ontario Power Company on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls. The gigantic pipe, which is made of steel throughout, is a mile and a quarter in length and sixty feet in circumference. The steel plates have a thickness of half an inch, and in putting them together 200 tons of rivets were required.

Philadelphia is noted for many daring engineering feats. One of the most daring, perhaps, was when a four foot water pipe was moved a distance of 12 feet without interfering in any way with the water service. It is said that no other country offers an exact parallel to this interesting and great undertaking. To realize the remarkable nature of this feat it must be understood that 1,200 feet of pipe, weighing, with the water, about 60,000 tons, was moved out of line 11 feet and then lowered 12 feet.

Rice Industry of the South.

In 1904 the United States changed from a rice importing to a rice exporting country. In 1893 we imported 178,000,000 pounds of rice and exported 92,000,000. In 1904 our exports of rice increased 50 per cent., our imports declined 20 per cent., and the figures were: Exports, 138,000,000 pounds; imports, 137,000,000. For 1905 the figures will be even better.

The encouraging feature is the finding of a foreign market for our rice. There is no limit to the amount we can raise if there is a market for it, but the price is unsatisfactory if we overproduce, for the home market is very limited. If we can arrange to ship any considerable portion of our crop abroad the rice growers of Louisiana and Texas will have nothing to fear in the way of low prices.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

His Majesty's Saddle Room.

The royal saddle room at Sandringham is a veritable sporting museum. In addition to a magnificent assortment of curious saddles from all parts of the world, many of them being elaborate presentation saddles of great value, there are the gold and silver mounted hoofs of favorite racers, more than fifty sets of richly ornamented harness and a valuable collection of sporting pictures. These include paintings of dogs and horses by Turner and Herring, the famous animal painters. Punch and Vanity Fair turf cartoons of his majesty (when Prince of Wales) hang on the walls. When these were published the king enjoyed the caricatures immensely.

Luminous Shrimps.

Luminous shrimps have been discovered by the Prince of Monaco in the course of his deep sea fishing in the Mediterranean. They live at a depth of 1,100 to 1,600 fathoms and are studded with small phosporescent spots, which light their way through the gloomy depths.

In a chicken fight men are often accused of foul play.

WALL STREET'S VICTIMS

Operators of Former Days Who Ruled the Markets.

SUCKED UNDER AT LAST

James R. Keene Has Been at the Edge Several Times—Many Rise from Obscurity to Make Fortunes in a Day, to Again Turn Them Into the Mill.

So far as recorded or remembered, few men in the street have run the gamut of prosperity and poverty as did Alden B. Stockwell. Born in obscurity, he found himself purser of a Lake Erie steamboat before he had shed his thirties, and while thus occupied he met and subsequently married Miss Howe. Soon afterward, on the death of her father, the Stockwells received some $2,000,000, with which capital A. B. Stockwell migrated to Wall street.

Reviewing his variegated career the other day, a well-known broker remarked that at first he was simply Stockwell to the street. Fortune smiling upon him, however, soon hatched the honorarium of Mr. Then he was known as Capt. Stockwell. Success still rewarding him, he was dignified by the title of Commodore, which he lost coincidently with a fortune of seven comfortable figures.

Anthony W. Morse was another quicksand victim of spectacular proportions. Morse flourished in the early 60s. Shortly after Fort Sumter spoke so impetuously, Morse went abroad in the first American private yacht that ever wandered from home. Reaching England, he was feted by the nobility and incidentally convinced by them that the Confederate cause would triumph.

Returning hurriedly to the United States he vigorously started a bear movement on government securities—mustering millions for the attack. Secretary Chase, feeling the financial wires in Washington, detected the movement at once, and began checkmating it. Morse, thinking to bring matters to an issue, wired Secretary Chase asking how much gold he was prepared to pay for greenbacks. On the following day the secretary of the treasury appeared in the street with $5,000,000 in gold, completely routing and ruining Morse and his minions.

Henry N. Smith of the firm of Smith, Gould & Martin was another victim of sovereign stature who has vanished and been practically forgotten. His career may be condensed in that extraordinary paragraph of his application to the governing committee of the Stock Exchange for an extension of time on his seat: "On Jan. 1, 1885, I was worth $1,400,000. I had $1,100,000 in money, and the balance, $300,000, in good real estate. On the following Jan. 1, I had lost the whole amount and was $1,200,000 in debt."

As an example of the suddenness with which a market leader may sometimes rise and fall in the street there was the very recent case of Daniel J. Sully.

Beginning in Boston, he had gone to Providence as a young man. By 1902 Rhode Island had become too small for him. His crown was in the metropolis, and he came for it in December of that year. Early in January following he entered the market, trading through a brokerage firm. Six weeks later he was worth $50,000 more than when he arrived. He thought of returning to Providence. Fortune is fickle. But, persuaded to remain, he was ere long swinging an extensive line of cotton futures and was beginning to make a name for himself.

Before any one was aware of it he had succeeded in cornering the May option and was in a position to don a crown, yet he put it by, contenting himself with pocketing a comparatively small profit. He was biding his time, waiting until another crop of millions was ready for harvesting. By March, 1904, it was ripe.

Mustering a capital estimated to have been $8,000,000 or $10,000,000, of which $4,000,000 was his own, and trading upon his knowledge of supply and demand, the bull leader entered upon a campaign such as even the Cotton Exchange had never seen manoeuvred. He sought to rule absolutely—to corner a staple—and was worse than ruined. For he saw not only his $4,000,000 submerged, but $1,940,000 additional, in the treacherous sands.

Henry Clews, the veteran banker, is authority for the following characteristic incident of another victim of the street: Some years ago, becoming dissatisfied with one of his clerks, the latter drew a few hundred dollars which was due him and began speculating in Lake Shore stock, then quoted at 52. The stock rising and the speculator doubling his money, he began pyramiding his profits with unbroken success. Up, up, up went Lake Shore stock, until, six months later, it was selling at 160, and the erstwhile clerk found himself suddenly worth $400,000.

But, concluded the raconteur, within a year every cent of it was gone, and with it the ability of the loser to dabble in small profits again. He was worse than bankrupted, since he was never afterward contented to pocket the pence and let the pounds take care of themselves.

South Carolina is making a methodical and hopeful effort to divert the stream of immigration to her territory. The state has about 14,000,000 acres of unoccupied land and desires new white blood to develop the fields and mines.

A company has been formed in Mexico for the extraction of oil from corn (maize) without thereby affecting the grain for purposes of distillation in the process of manufacturing spirits.

"WAR DOGS" USED IN BATTLE.

Act as Scouts, Outposts and Red Cross Assistants.

In mediaeval times the war dog often appears defending convoys and luggage, and dogs clad in mail, with scythes and spikes jutting out, were used to distract the enemy's cavalry. Even port-fires were placed on the dogs' backs to set fire to the enemy's camps.

The Turks also used dogs as scouts. Napoleon, in Italy, used dogs as scouts, and one, Moustache, became famous for tracking spies.

But nowadays they do things with war dogs that would have astonished the ancients. The Germans have used them for 20 years. Spain and Holland have taken them up. We use them in the Philippines. Great Britain alone is, as usual, conservative.

Dogs are used as scouts to warn troops of lurking enemies, as outposts and as messengers between pickets, supports and reserves. Particularly at night are they useful. In battle dogs carry ammunition to the firing line, and after it is over they can beat the Red Cross men at finding the wounded.

The best war dogs are medium-sized—for they do no actual fighting, but belong rather to the intelligence department. They must come of working stock and have hard feet. Collies have, on the whole, proved most fit—and female dogs are far preferable to males.

Sporting dogs cannot eradicate their love of chase, which might lead to the gravest consequences in military employment. Greyhounds have little intelligence, bad noses, are difficult to teach, and are all born hunters. Fox terriers and the other terriers are too small. Bulldogs and bull terriers are difficult to manage. The poodle has intelligence, but it is not fitted for the work. Newfoundlands, St. Bernards, mastiffs and Danes would soon tire on a hot march in summer. For draught purposes they could be used, as in the Italian army, but they lack endurance.

The war dog should assist the advance guard, scour the country and scent the enemy's ambuscades; and a dog so trained in peace should be invaluable in war. For instance, take the services he renders to the customs officials on the various continental frontiers, where the smuggling by means of dogs loaded with contraband has to be kept down.

The war dog should scout out by word of command, and his movements should be an easy index of the whereabouts of an enemy; the smallest indentation of ground should no longer serve for an enemy's ambuscade. The dogs can also scent out tracks of the enemy and bring him to bay; but the eyes of a scout must be fixed only on the dog to watch his movements, and on nothing else. In reconnoitring hills the scouts should remain at the top and put out the dogs over the top. In reconnoitring defiles the dogs should be sent up both sides and through the center. In examining villages the dogs should be sent up the principal streets, and all haystacks, gardens, etc., should be visited while looking out for lurking enemies; in fact, dogs do this work far quicker than dismounted men.

Two hundred dogs, chiefly sheep dogs, are at present attached to the German forces operating in Herrero Land, Africa, under Gen. von Trotha. One of them, "Flock," has been sent home to Kiel invalided. He was wounded by a bullet in the engagement of Opajbo while scouting in front of the skirmishing line. He displayed the greatest fearlessness under fire, and worked faultlessly until disabled. The Japanese are using a number of dogs for reconnoitring purposes; they are attached to long ropes and are well trained. The Russians are employing dogs for sentry and messenger work.

Capt. Persidsky of the late Count Keller's staff, writing from Odessa, says: "In finding the wounded men with which the millet fields are strewn nothing has succeeded like our seven dogs; their intelligence, especially the English-bred ones, is extraordinary."—New York Mail.

Celebration of Birth.

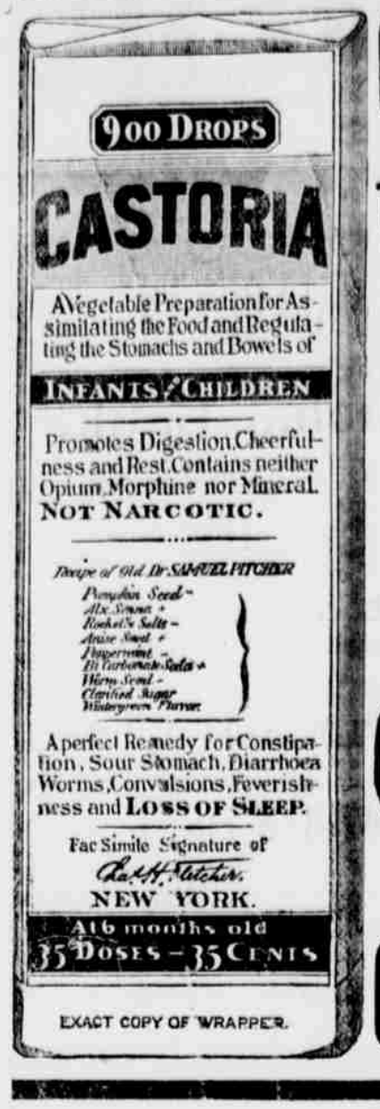
The birth of a child among the working class in Cumberland, England, has been from time immemorial, and is still, celebrated by the making of a mixture called "rumbatter." Its ingredients are butter, sugar, rum and spices, and it is a really palatable compound. Every person entering the house where a birth has taken place is offered a taste for several weeks after the event. It is an insult to the child and its parents to refuse the proffered dainty, and not to proffer it is considered equally discourteous.

Food of Rats.

No place is sacred to the rat. From a sleeping man to an elephant there is nothing which he will not eat. Rats have eaten their way through a live pig and bitten off the legs of living birds. Some years ago the keepers of the London zoological gardens could not understand what made the elephants so restless, so uneasy on their feet. Investigation showed that at night the rats came out and gnawed off the thick skin growing about the nails on the monsters' feet. Apparently they must have fancied the horn of the rhinoceros, too, for regularly the keepers used to find flattened rats where the rhinoceros had been lying.

Experts in Chicago estimate that railroad managers in this country will expend this year no less than $200,000,000 in improvements in traffic equipment, and the prospects are of an increase in business that will warrant the outlay of so large a sum.

The miser hides his chest, but the dude is always throwing his out.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS / CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SEPTEMBER JURYMEN.

Following is a complete list of the men who will serve on the juries at September court:

GRAND JURY.

C. H. Reinard, Bloom.
Elmer Hagenbuch, Scott
John Fensermacher, Madison
Lewis Beaver, Locust
W. J. Kreamer, Fishingcreek
Emanuel Snyder, Benton twp.
H. W. Appleman, Hemlock
M. H. Croop, Briarcreek
Hugh Quirk, Montour
Francis W. Rhodes, Conyngham
W H. Lord, Bloom.
Chauncy Ikeler, Benton
Boyd Fress, Briarcreek
John Watson, Bloom.
Roy Swensel, Bloom.
Sterling Thomas, Hemlock
John Hauck, Briarcreek
Thomas Hickey, Bloom.
Ethan Hampton, Roaringcreek
F. B. Hartman, Fishingcreek
Lloyd Young, Jackson
Wesley Morris, Greenwood
Charles B. Edwards, Bloom.
Joseph Strieker, Catawissa Boro.

FIRST WEEK JURORS.

Daniel Hess, Mifflin
G. W. Knouse, Benton
W. H. Gilmore, Bloom
A. C. Hess, Sugarloaf
Edward W. Ivey, Hemlock
Robret H. Mears, Montour
James Casey, Madison
Jonathan Foreman, Franklin
Michael Grant, Centralia
C. C. Megargell, Orange twps.
A. K. Wright, Scott
Thomas Webb, Bloom.
D. H. Walsh, Centralia
Harry Hummel, Beaver
Alfred Hencock, Greenwood
Moses Savage, Benton twp.
W. H. Griffith, Centralia
F. H. Wilson, Bloom.
J. L. Kile, Sugarloaf
John Scott, Bloom.
George H. Keiter, Bloom.
Elias Thomas, Cleveland
Jesse Rittenhouse, Beaver
William Harry, Berwick
Miles Everhard, Jackson
Duval Dickson, Briarcreek
Oscar Ammerman, Sugarloaf
J. G. Shultz, Benton
H. H. Holmes, Benton twp.
Michael Hartman, Greenwood
W. S. Laubach, Benton twp.
Matthias M. Kreamer, Greenwood
Jacob Wagner, Berwick
A. J. McHenry, Stillwater
Ellis Ringrose, Scott
F. H. Jenkins, Bloom.
Harrison Hess, Fishingcreek
John R. Neyhard, Catawissa twp.
J. E. Shuman, Center
G. W. Sutliff, Sugarloaf
Robert Vanderslice, Bloom.
Charles Tittle, Bloom.
W. T. Miller, Benton
Philip Crawford, Bloom.
Edward Clever, Locust
Tilden J. Weiss, Center
John Masteller, Mifflin
Pierce Dimmick, Cleveland

SECOND WEEK JURORS.

Lemuel Kisner, Pine
M. C. Jones, Bloom.
David Edwards, Bloom.
Robert Watkins, Bloom.
James B. Laubach, Benton twp.
C. R. Housel, Bloom.
Alexander Campbell, Fishingcreek
Jacob S. Webb, Pine
Hiram Demott, Millville
H. R. Bower, Berwick
Charles Hess, Bloom.
Harry Townsend, Bloom.
J. D. Ipher, Benton twp.
William Fetter, Locust
Thomas Fought, Pine
Frank Roys, Bloom.
Samuel Yorks, Sugarloaf
Charles Lee, Bloom.
Elwood Knouse, Benton
D. C. Shoemaker, Millville
Benjamin Golder, Sugarloaf
H. J. Pursel, Bloom.
David E. Fisher, Main
Jeremiah Kester, Main
Nicholas Yocum, Cleveland
John P. Laughlin, Centralia
George S. Alleman, Bloom.
Hiram E. Everitt, Mt. Pleasant
Wesley P. Hetler, Mifflin
J. F. Lawton, Greenwood
John Mowry, Cleveland
Elmer K. Creveling, Mifflin
Ed. R. Eves, Millville
Samuel Klingerman, Beaver
Frank Kester, Center
John M. Humel, Fishingcreek

Lost Her Teeth

On account of an accident by which she lost her teeth, Mrs. Leanda Powell, of Shamokin, last week decided to sue the Reading Company for heavy damages. While on her way home from Mahanoy City, a week before, some one threw a stone through the car window, as the train was passing Girardville, striking her on the mouth.

Nearly all her teeth were knocked out and she suffered excruciating pain. She has since been in a serious condition.

Sold by the Sheriff.

Sheriff Black, on Saturday, sold the property of the Catawissa Car and Foundry Company at Sheriff's sale to L. C. Mensch for $4700.

He also sold the property of J. E. Merrel, of West Berwick, to D. A. Michael, consideration $320.

There is no use Fighting Nature.

Dr. Dennedy's Favorite Remedy does nothing of that kind. It acts tenderly and in sympathy with what Nature is trying to accomplish. Do you have trouble with your digestion, your liver or kidneys? Does rheumatism pain and rack you? Is your head thick and heavy? It will charm away these ailments almost ere you are aware.

$62.50 to California and Return

from Chicago, round trip to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara or Sacramento, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Line. Through tourist sleepers leave Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 10.25 P. M. daily, for principal points in California.

Double berth in tourist sleeping car all the way costs only $7, and affords a comfortable and economical manner of crossing the continent. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, or W. S. Howell, 381 Broadway, New York.

The healthy old man wears his gray hairs like a silver crown. What if he be threescore and ten if there is still fire in his eye, firmness in his step, command in his voice and wisdom in his counsel? He commands love and reverence. Yet how few wear the mantle of age with dignity. Dim eyed, querulous of speech, halting in step, childish in mind, they "lag superfluous on the stage," dragging out the fag end of life in a simple existence. The secret of a healthy old age is a healthy middle age. The man who takes care of his stomach, who keeps his body properly nourished, will find that the body does not fail him in old age. The great value of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery lies in the preservation of the working power of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. From this center is distributed the nourishment of the whole body, the salt for the blood, the lime for the bones, phosphates for the brain and nerves. A sound stomach means a sound man. A man who keeps his stomach sound by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" will wear the crown of gray hairs as befits a monarch, with dignity and ease.

Six R. F. D. Holidays.

Rural Carriers Are Happy Over New Rulings.

Henceforth the rural mail carrier is to have more holidays and he is rejoicing greatly thereat. The following letter issued by Postmaster General Cortelyou is the cause of the indelible smile on the faces of the boys that radiate from the Bloomsburg office:

Order No. 5—Ordered, That hereafter service on all rural free delivery routes be suspended on New Year's day (January 1), Washington's birthday (February 22), Memorial or Decoration day (May 30), Independence day (July 4), first Monday in September, known as Labor day, and such day as the president may set apart as Thanksgiving day in each calendar year.

GEO. B. CORTELYOU,
Postmaster General.

Denk & Company in Sheriff's Hands

The office fixtures of B. V. Denk & Company, stock brokers of New York City, have been attached and will be sold at a constable's sale in the near future. The attachment is due to the fact that one of the many persons who are rumored to have lost much money through dealings with this concern, is endeavoring to recover at least a part of the money he lost.

While the rumor is not being verified owing to the refusal of the men concerned to talk, it is said that Shamokin people have sunk a considerable sum of money in stock speculation through B. V. Denk & Co The office opened some time in March and for some time the local speculators were reaping nice returns for their investments. Several of the patrons cleared from $10 to $250 for one day's speculation.

However, in June the trouble began to brew. The company did not make its payments as promptly as usual but gave supposedly good reasons. Last month the office changed names and B. V. Denk & Company suddenly was no more.

Finally, about three weeks ago, no stock reports were received and not a word heard from the company. Then it was that the speculators began to investigate but all to no avail as the tracks of the missing brokers were covered up completely.

As stated above, it is not known how much money was lost. One person is said to have sunk $900, another $700 and still another $500. Small loses from $10 to $100 are also reported. A person who seemed to be in a position to know, declared this morning that in his opinion at least $5,000 were lost.—Shamokin *Daily News*.

The firm operated in Bloomsburg for some time. The office here was closed two months ago owing, so the local representatives said, to lack of business.

Surgery is to be used to cure bad boys of truancy. Chicago school authorities have discovered that boys get discouraged because they fall behind their classmates. The result is truancy. It is now proposed to operate for the betterment of sight and hearing. Physicians claim they have discovered means by which these two senses may be improved, or rather stimulated, giving their possessor added advantages, says an exchange. It may be possible after a while to extract from the boy nature that desire to hunt birds in the spring of the year when the days grow warm and the school room is stuffy and the books dreary. Perhaps also the boy's consuming longing to dip in the old swimming pool or his gambling spirit in the play of marbles may be removed with the surgeon's knife. There are vast possibilities opening to the new boy in the application of scientific surgery.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Sick Headache

When your head aches, there is a storm in the nervous system, centering in the brain.

This irritation produces pain in the head, and the turbulent nerve current sent to the stomach causes nausea, vomiting.

This is sick headache, and is dangerous, as frequent and prolonged attacks weaken the brain, resulting in loss of memory, inflammation, epilepsy, fits, dizziness, etc.

Allay this stormy, irritated, aching condition by taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

They stop the pain by soothing, strengthening and relieving the tension upon the nerves—not by paralyzing them, as do most headache remedies.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills do not contain opium, morphine, chloral, cocaine or similar drugs.

"Sick headache is hereditary in my family. My father suffered a great deal, and for many years I have had spells that were so severe that I was unable to attend to my business affairs for a day or so at a time. During a very severe attack of headache, I took Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they relieved me almost immediately. Since then I take them when I feel the spell coming on and it stops it at once."
JOHN J. McERLAIN,
Pres. S. B. Eng. Co., South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

Will Number Boxes

To facilitate a more accurate handling of mail by rural delivery carriers, the Post Office Department is arranging for the numbering of rural boxes. The delivery of ordinary mail matter of all classes addressed to boxes by number alone will be authorized the same as is now permitted in the case of post office boxes, so long as improper and unlawful business is not conducted.

Game Will Be Abundant

State Game Commission reports are that deer are more plentiful in Pennsylvania than they have been for many years. Some of the game wardens report deer in localities where there has been none of those animals for many years. The reports also indicate a large abundance of wild turkeys and pheasants and an unusually small quantity of quail.

Symptoms of Hydrophobia.

Watch the Eye and not the Mouth of a Dog for Warning.

The Country *Callender* gives the following valuable advice:

"As dogs do not perspire, the only relief they seem to get when overheated is from inhaling cool air through their wide open mouths in short, puffy breaths. The friction between tongue and lips, caused by their rapid, laborious breathing, produces saliva, which is sometimes ignorantly diagnosed as foam, one of the symptoms of hydrophobia. Many innocent victims have lost their lives on account of such stupidity.

If your dog should feel ill, sick with some ordinary ailment, he will wag welcome to you with a sad, pitiful expression, looking up inquiringly, as if asking for help and relief.

It it has come to the worst, and he feels by instinct the germs of dreaded disease in his frame, his action will be entirely different. You will find him with low bent head, withholding his usual glad welcome, hardly noticing or glancing at you. If your eye meets his, the restless, nervous, strange expression will startle you.

The dog, feeling his doom, is conscious of approaching danger, and would like to prepare and warn you. These unmistakable and easily recognized signs should be watched closely and always heeded. Corner the dog at once, and with the help of a broom or barn fork, keep him at a safe distance until locked up.

Mrs. Edwards Grows Fat And Cheerful

Mrs. Kate Edwards' eyes have recently been troubling her, and on Saturday she called in an optician, who fitted her with gold frame glasses.

They give her quite a matronly appearance. Mrs. Edwards wanted to know how long the glasses would last and was told about three years.

She made the optician promise that he would come at the end of that period and fit her another pair.

Mrs. Edwards has entirely given up the idea that Governor Pennypacker will set the date for her execution and she is getting more cheerful and growing more stout every day.

There are advertised letters at the Bloomsburg post office for: Mr. Benton Childers, Mr. Dan Johnison, Anna Eveland, Miss Anna Kramer, Mr. William Houser, Miss Edith L. Shultz, Mr. W. F. Williams. Cards:-Miss Elizabeth Lange, Mr. Samuel Nuss, Mr. Wm. Winslow.

CONTINUE

Those who are ailing will do well to continue the treatment and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

Should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose until better. Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and $1.00 all druggists.

A Manly Type of Hero.

The newspaper man looms big and strong in our vigorous modern life, taking often a man's part on many fields to which duty has sent him. Not too frequently, he is pictured effectively and justly in fiction by a pen that has had its training in actual newspaper work—the modern school of the novelist. We have a fine example of just this sort of intelligently vivid character drawing in a new story of action, "The Fortress," by a young newspaper man, Will Levington Comfort. This strong, human novel appears complete in the September issue of "Lippincott's Magazine."

Mr. Comfort won his spurs in the States, and when he left the office of the Pittsburg "Dispatch" to go to Manchuria as war correspondent he was chock-full of energy and bristling with experience. Of course, he succeeded, and all who follow the news columns will read with fascination the spirited tale of love and war that grew out of this young reporter's dash for Port Arthur. It breathes the air of battle. Its descriptions of assault, repulse, conquest, and famine are so faithfully pictorial that they form, really, a contribution to the inner history o the Russo-Japanese struggle.

The peculiar romance of the novel centres in the fact that three of the four leading characters are war correspondents—one a daring, plucky, loving little woman who does precisely and completely just what a wholesome and determined American girl would be expected to do—not only penetrates to Port Arthur and makes a great news "beat," but "scoops" several desirable hearts into the bargain.

It is a refreshing thing to notice that the power of the newspaper press to mould sterling and sturdy character, aggressive and persevering manhood and womanhood, is so impressively drawn in this lively novel—"The Fortress" "Lippincott's Magazine" has presented in this September issue a work of fiction worthy of wide reading. It is sure to create comment.

Human Footprint in Coal

The first human imprint ever found in anthracite coal was uncovered by Michael Sincavage, a miner at Eagle Hill colliery, Pottsville, on Friday, the fossil being a man's footprint.

Fossils of snakes, ferns, etc., have been plentiful; but this is the first evidence that prehistoric man was in existence in this country during the formation of the coal beds.

The imprint, it is estimated, must have been made 10,000 years ago.

Opportunities in California

The trade in the Orient is opening up.

Our exports to Japan and China multiplied during the last year.

There will soon be a tremendous increase in the trade of the Pacific Coast cities with the Far East.

Big opportunities for the man who lives there. Why not look the field over?

Only $62.50, Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return, May 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29, 30, 31, June 1, August 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, 1905. Tickets good for return for 90 days.

Rate for a double berth in a comfortable tourist sleeper from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and many other points in California, only $7. Through train service from Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Line

This is the route of The Overland Limited, leaving Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6.05 p. m., and The California Express at 10.25 p. m. The California Express carries tourist sleeping cars to California every day. Both trains carry through standard sleepers.

Complete information sent free on receipt of coupon with blank lines filled.

W. S. HOWELL,
Gen'l Eastern Agent, 381 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY,
or
F. A. MILLER,
General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO

Name_____

Street address_____

City_____ State_____

Probable destination_____
CALIFORNIA

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	4 A. M.	30 A. M.	12 P. M.	32 P. M.
Sunbury..... leave	† 6 45	† 9 50	† 2 00	† 5 25
Klines Grove.....	† 6 54	† 10 04	.....	† 5 35
Wolverton.....	† 6 58	† 10 06	.....	† 5 37
Kipps Run.....	† 7 06	† 10 11	.....	† 5 44
South Danville.....	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Danville.....				
Boyd.....	† 7 16	† 10 21	.....	† 5 53
Roaring Creek.....	† 7 23	† 10 28	† 2 31	† 6 01
Catawissa.....	7 32	10 35	2 37	6 08
East Bloomsburg.....	7 40	10 43	2 45	6 15
Bloomsburg.....				
Espy Ferry.....	.....	‖10 47	.....	† 6 19
Stonytown Ferry.....	† 7 52	.....	.....	† 6 27
Creasy.....	7 54	10 56	2 56	6 30
Nescopeck.....	8 04	11 05	3 05	6 40
Berwick.....				
Wapwallopen.....	8 19	11 20	3 15	6 52
Pond Hill.....	† 8 25	† 11 25	.....	† 6 56
Moncanaqua.....				
Sickshinny.....	8 31	11 32	3 23	7 01
Retreat.....	8 43	11 42	3 32	7 10
Nanticoke.....	8 54	11 54	3 40	7 19
Buttonwood.....	† 9 00	† 12 00	.....	† 7 25
Plymouth Ferry.....	† 9 02	.....	.....	† 7 28
South Wilkesbarre.....	9 06	12 06	.....	7 30
Wilkesbarre.....Arrive	9 10	12 10	3 55	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	31 A. M.	15 A. M.	1 P. M.	67 P. M.
Wilkesbarre.....Leave	† 7 15	‖10 35	† 2 45	† 6 00
South Wilkesbarre.....	7 20	.....	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry.....	7 22	.....	.....	† 6 07
Buttonwood.....	† 7 24	.....	† 2 54	† 6 09
Nanticoke.....	7 31	10 50	3 02	6 17
Retreat.....	7 39	10 58	3 11	6 26
Shickshinny.....	7 48	11 07	3 21	6 37
Mocanaqua.....				
Pond Hill.....	† 7 53	.....	† 3 27	† 6 42
Wapwallopen.....	7 58	11 16	3 32	6 47
Berwick.....	8 09	11 26	3 42	7 00
Nescopeck.....				
Creasy.....	8 18	‖11 35	3 52	7 09
Stonytown Ferry.....	† 8 21	.....	.....	† 7 12
Espy Ferry.....	† 8 29	.....	.....	.....
Bloomsburg.....	8 34	11 47	4 07	7 25
East Bloomsburg.....				
Catawissa.....	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek.....	† 8 48	† 12 00	† 4 19	† 7 39
Boyd.....	† 8 55	.....	† 4 26	† 7 46
Danville.....	9 00	12 10	4 31	7 51
South Danville.....				
Kipps Run.....	† 9 05	.....	† 4 35	† 7 56
Wolverton.....	† 9 12	.....	† 4 42	† 8 03
Klines Grove.....	† 9 15	.....	† 4 45	† 8 06
Sunbury.....Arrive	9 25	12 30	4 55	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

† Daily. ‡ Daily, except Sunday. "f" stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

"s" stops only on Sunday on notice to Conductor to discharge passengers, or on notice to Agent to receive passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.40 and 10.43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m. and 4.18 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.40 a. m., 4.18 and 6.15 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.34 a. m. and 4.07 p. m. Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.34, 11.47 a. m. and 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.34 and 11,47 a. m, week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.34 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 15, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays, 7.27 via West Milton; 11.30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a, m. 12.20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY	OCEAN CITY
5:00 a. m. Exp	8:40 p. m. Exp.	7:00 a m $1 Ex
6:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	8:40 a. m. Ex
7:00 a m. $1 Exc	(60 Minutes)	8:50 a. m. Lcl
8:00 a. m. Exp	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	1:50 p. m. Ex.
9:00 a. m. Ex.	5:40 p. m. Exp.	4:20 p. m. Ex.
11:30 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	5:30 p. m. Lcl
1:00 p. m. Exp.	CAPE MAY	SEA ISLE CITY
1:30 p. m. Exp. (Sat. only)	7:00 a. m. $1 Exc.	7:00 a m $1 Ex
2:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m. Ex.
3:00 p. m Exp	1:40 p. m. Exp.	1:50 p.m. Ex
3:40 p. m. Exp. (60 minutes)	4:15 a. m. Exp. (90 minutes)	4:20 p m Ex.
4:00 p m. Exp. (60 Minutes)	5:30 p. m. Lcl.	
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
6:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:30 p. m. Lcl.	7:00 a m $1 Ex
7:00 a. m. $1 Exc	7:15 p. m. Exp.	9:15 a. m. Ex.
7:30 a. m. $1 Exc	CAPE MAY	5:00 p. m. Lcl
8:00 a. m. Exp.	7:00 a. m. $1 Exc.	
8:30 a. m. Exp.	8:00 a. m. Lcl.	
9:00 a. m. Exp.	8:45 a. m. Exp.	
10:00 a m. Ex p.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	
11:20 p m. Exp.		
4:45 p. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 788 Chestnut St. s., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3062 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until urther notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1901.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Northumberland.....	16 45	10 00	1.50	1.. 25
Cameron.....	8 57	10 10	12 01	16 37
Danville.....	7 07	10 19	2 11	5 2
Catawissa.....	7 21	10 32	2 23	5 5
Rupert.....	7 26	10 37	2 29	6
Bloomsburg.....	7 33	10 41	2 35	6
Espy.....	7 38	10 46	2 40	6 1
Lime Ridge.....	7 44	10 54	12 46	6 2
Willow Grove.....	17 46	10 57	12 50	6 5
Briarcreek.....	7 52	10 59	12 53	16 2
Berwick.....	7 57	11 05	2 58	6 5
Beach Haven.....	8 05	11 12	3 03	6 4
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 17	3 09	16 2
Shickshinny.....	8 22	11 31	3 20	6 5
Hunlock's.....	8 33	11 39	3 31	17 0
Nanticoke.....	8 38	11 44	3 38	7 1
Avondale.....	8 41	11 47	3 42	7 2
Plymouth.....	8 45	11 52	3 47	7 2
Plymouth Junction...	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 3
Kingston.....	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 3
Luzerne.....	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 4
Forty Fort.....	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 4
Wyoming.....	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 4
West Pittston.....	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 5
Susquehanna Ave.....	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 5
Pittston.....	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 0
Duryea.....	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 0
Lackawanna.....	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 1
Taylor.....	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 1
Bellevue.....	9 35	12 32	4 45	8 2
Scranton.....	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 2
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Scranton.....	6 35	10 10	1 55	16 40
Bellevue.....	6 39	10 13	1 59	6 4
Taylor.....	6 44	10 17	2 03	6 4
Lackawanna.....	6 50	10 24	2 10	6 5
Duryea.....	6 53	10 28	2 13	6 5
Pittston.....	6 58	10 33	2 17	7 0
Susquehanna Ave.....	7 01	10 37	2 19	7 0
West Pittston.....	7 05	10 41	2 23	7 0
Wyoming.....	7 10	10 46	2 27	7 1
Forty Fort.....	7 14	10 49	2 31	7 1
Luzerne.....	7 17	10 52	2 34	7 1
Kingston.....	7 24	10 56	2 40	7 2
Plymouth Junction...	7 29	11 00	2 45	7 3
Plymouth.....	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 3
Avondale.....	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 3
Nanticoke.....	7 43	11 13	2 58	7 4
Hunlock's.....	7 49	11 19	3 06	7 4
Shickshinny.....	8 01	11 31	3 20	7 5
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 43	3 30	8 1
Beach Haven.....	8 19	11 48	3 37	8 1
Berwick.....	8 27	11 54	3 44	8 2
Briarcreek.....	8 32	12 01	3 50	8 2
Willow Grove.....	8 36	12 05	3 54	8 2
Lime Ridge.....	8 40	12 09	3 58	8 3
Espy.....	8 46	12 15	4 06	8 3
Bloomsburg.....	8 53	12 22	4 12	8 4
Rupert.....	8 57	12 25	4 15	8 5
Catawissa.....	9 02	12 32	4 20	8 5
Danville.....	9 15	12 44	4 32	9 1
Cameron.....	9 24	12 57	4 43	9 2
Northumberland...	9 35	1 10	4 55	9 3
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1904. 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	1	3	5	
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W...	9 00	2 37	6 15	6
Bloomsburg P & R.....	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St....	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill.....	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street.....	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville.....	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks.....	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners.....	f 9 40	f 3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater.....	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton.....	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 17
Edsons.....	10 00	f 3 37	7 17	8 21
Coles Creek.....	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 25
Laubachs.....	10 08	3 45	7 3.	8 43
Central.....	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City.....	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	2	4	6	8	22
	†	†	†	†	†
Jamison City.....	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 20
Central.....	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Laubachs.....	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 53
Coles Creek.....	6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons.....	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton.....	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater.....	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners.....	f6 35	f11 29	5 17	7 45	12 53
Forks.....	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville.....	6 50	11 4.	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street.....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill.....	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St..	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R....	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.

Trains No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8, Passenger, 1st class.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

12-10-1y

LADIES

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.

Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2414 Madison Square, PHILA. PA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

CAPITAL $100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M. Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.
All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1905.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE,
JOHN B. RAND,
of Westmoreland County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
W. H. BERRY,
of Delaware County.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
FRANK W. MILLER
of Centralia.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CHAS. L. POHE,
of Catawissa.

JERRY A. HESS
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
M. H. RHODES
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
C. L. HIRLEMAN

HARRY B. CREASY.

THE COURTS.

Permit me to submit a few considerations upon The Courts and the practice before them, in an endeavor to bring them and the proceedings before them into uniformity and prevent the jumble of juries and suitors and witnesses, and unnecessary expense and loss of time to all parties. It is mainly in the hands and power of the Judges, and a little consultation and the application of simple business rules would greatly simplify the entanglement, and relieve the situation.

The courts in Pennsylvania with which we have to deal in the ordinary affairs of life and business, are courts attended by a jury and courts to which no jury is summoned.

There are two grand divisions—the Civil Courts and the Criminal Courts. To each of these grand divisions juries are summoned, to one for the trial of indictments for criminal offenses, and to the other for the trial of civil cases and disputes between citizens. But a very large part of this business of the courts is transacted without the aid of a jury, and if there was any proper distribution and division of it, great saving in time and money would be effected.

We all know what a rush and hubbub and scramble there is on the first day of court. Lawyers, Jurors, Suitors, Witnesses, Constables, Clients, *et id omne genus*, fill the court room.

There are five Courts opened, generally, when the court crier opens his mouth with his O Yez! O Yez! O Yez! to wit: The Common Pleas; the Orphans Court; the Equity Court; the Quarter Sessions Court, and the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The Common Pleas is a jury court; the Oyer and Terminer is a jury court; one branch of the Quarter Sessions is a jury court. The Orphans' Court and the Equity Court and the general Quarter Sessions are not.

The first week of every term of the court should be allotted to the non jury business, to wit: Petitions, motions, bills, answers, arguments, sureties of the peace, cases of desertion, divorces, audits, sales, reports on roads and bridge views, constables' returns on roads, hotels, etc., etc.; and the great nameless multiplicity of miscellaneous business which takes up time and requires attention, and is important enough not to be run through the mill as if the Court House was on fire

If all the non jury business is set and fixed for the regular quarterly term of court, one week will be pretty well taken up, and instead of using up the first Monday of every month, except July and August, and running lawyers and suitors to an argument court the said argument court, which is a nuisance, ought to be abated, as a nuisance. Thus all the non-jury business could be disposed of decently and in order.

On the Monday of the second week, the Grand Jury, and the criminal traverse jury and the defendants and witnesses and the general jail delivery should appear and answer as they were bound to do. Then allow no flimsy excuse. See that a continuance is for good cause; try the case carefully, without undue haste, and let even-handed justice be done. If it takes three days, well and good, if it takes all week, then every case has been heard, and every man is on the way to serve his sentence, or he goes about his interrupted business, freed of the fear of punishment, and of the law's delay.

On the Monday of the third week the Common Pleas jury, and the parties and witnesses and counsel concerned attend the court, satisfied that nothing is in the way of prompt trials, as per the list of causes. At the present term, for instance, there are forty three causes. Nobody pretends that they can be tried at the tail end of the criminal week or even one-tenth of them. And so the most important and business litigation of the county goes over and over, term after term because the time is taken up by the business which must be done, and which is non jury business. No man can tell when the miscellaneous business will be finished. No man can tell when the Quarter Sessions will end at any term of court. Therefore no man can tell when the civil jury business will be or can be reached.

The rule is to get all the miscellaneous and criminal business done and out of the way, so that when the civil list is called, Thursday or Friday in two weeks' court, no time is left, and witnesses and suitors who came the first day, go home with cases untried, on the last day. Such things ought not to happen.

REFORM.

Ayer's

This falling of your hair! Stop it, or you will soon be bald. Give your hair some Ayer's Hair Vigor. The falling will stop, the hair will

Hair Vigor

grow, and the scalp will be clean and healthy. Why be satisfied with poor hair when you can make it rich?

"My hair nearly all came out. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped the falling. New hair came in real thick and just a little curly."—MRS. L. M. SMITH. Saratoga, N. Y.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Thick Hair

Deeds Recorded

The entry book in the Register and Recorder's office shows the following deeds have been recorded:

Mary Bower to Joseph Tinsley for land in Briarcreek. Consideration $1000.

H. M. Evans and wife to Susan E. Cain for land in Berwick. Consideration $500.

B. S. Bodine and wife to Frank Karpinski for land in Cleveland township. Consideration $2900.

Sarah A. McHenry to Thomas C. Wilson for land in Greenwood township. Consideration $1000.

Mary A. James to Wilmer T. Beck for land in Centralia. Consideration $700.

James M. Shew's heirs and executors to Thomas W. Merrell for property in Light Street. Consideration $1400.

Susan M. Rupert to H. M. and Isaiah R. Rupert for property in Bloomsburg. Consideration $350.

Security B. & Savings Union to R. C. H. and Caroline R Catterall for land in West Berwick. Consideration $800.

A. J. Clark and wife to B. S. Bodine for land in Locust township. Consideration $3600.

Sarah E. Jameson, A. L. Fritz et al. to Miles A Miller for land in Jameson City. Consideration $125.

Catherine and Lewis Oxley to Wellington Swank for land in Catawissa. Consideration $250.

John C. Tyson to H H. Tyson for land in Locust township. Consideration $40.

Martin Van Buren Wintersteen and wife to Josephine Pottier for 137½ acres of land in Franklin township. Consideration $2950.

Horatio P. Ranck and wife to T. W. Merrell for property in Scott township. Consideration $300.

Don't Like to Think About It

These cool mornings bring suggestions of the coming fall, the weather being cool and crisp. Summer's cup is now filled to the brim and the happy harvest days and the long dreaming afternoons will soon be here in earnest. The rank summer foliage will soon begin to thin out, brown patches will appear in the meadows and a season of repose come to the country. The Katydid will soon assert itself and the hoarse monition of the September frost suggests the approach of winter.

Meat Will Be Cheaper

The statement that meat is going to be cheaper a few months hence, will be heard with interest by housekepers. It is made by J. E. Church, lately the president of the National Live Stock Association. He reports that there is a great increase in the number of cattle, sheep and hogs that are being fattened in the West, and that the price of desired meat of all kind is likely to come down soon.

Cheap Novels are Barred

The officials of the Pennsylvania railroad company have issued an edict against all news companies, selling, either on their trains or around their stations, cheap editions of detective and other novels. They claim that these stories have caused considerable crime in America, and they are determined to do all they can to remove this cause. The new order will go into effect at once.

New Rural Free Delivery Route.

Examinations for the appointment of carriers for a new rural free delivery mail route will be held September 15th. The route will start from Forks Oct. 10, and will include Bendertown, Asbury, Fishingcreek and New Columbus as the territory to be traversed.

Lutherans To Meet In Danville

Danville has been selected as the meeting place for the semi-annual sessions of the Danville Conference of Pennsylvania Ministerium of the Lutheran Church. The meetings will be held in the Trinity Lutheran church, that town September 18th., 19th. and 20th.

The Danville Conference includes thirty ministers who will be present in Danville at that time. It has been 15 years since conference met in Danville. A program of the proceedings will be arranged later.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NEW TELEPHONE CO.

We take the following from *Mt. Echo* of Shickshinny:

At a telephone meeting held at Cambra, Tuesday August 15th, the Luzerne and Columbia Telephone Co., was formed for the purpose of constructing lines to Waterton, Huntington Mills, Harveyville, Town Hill, New Columbus, Cambra, Fairmount Springs, Rittenhouse, Jonestown, and other points in this locality where lines are not now in operation.

Nearly enough money was subscribed to build lines from Huntington Mills to Waterton, Town Hill, New Columbus and Cambra, and work will be commenced as soon as enough stock is taken to complete these lines.

The following officers were elected: M. W. Brittan, president; B. H. Bowman, vice president; John W. Hughes, secretary; Dr. Davison, treasurer, A. T. Dymond, Manager; Alfred McHenry, John C. Barrett, James Dodson, A. R. Good and A T. Dymond directors.

Arrangements are being made to capitalize the company at ten thousand dollars and construct lines as rapidly as possible to all places where the people manifest sufficient interest to make the investment profitable and insure protection.

Will Build 150 New Houses.

It is understood from good authority that Berwick officials of the American Car and Foundry Company are giving their attention to the looking up of plans and specifications for probably a hundred and twenty-five or a hundred and fifty new houses which will be erected by the Company in Berwick in the not far distant future.

There certainly is a demand for this large number of houses which the Company expects to build The addition to the steel plant will be ready for occupancy this fall when many more men will be employed. Many of the employees at the present time have their families living elsewhere and desire to move there.

Received Telegram Announcing Death.

A telegram was received by William Jones of Pine township, this county, on Sunday conveying the sad intelligence of the death of his son John, which occurred in California. Only meagre details are known, but it seems that the young man was injured in an explosion on Saturday, and was so badly injured in an explosion that his death followed Saturday night. He was twenty-three years of age and left this county about a year and six months ago for the California oil fields. To those with whom he was acquainted the announcement of his death will come as a shock.

A Large Enrollment

We are informed that the Literary Institute and State Normal School, at Bloomsburg, Pa., is enrolling large numbers of students in its various departments for the ensuing year.

This school is increasing in popularity every year. Not only does it attract because of its high standard of excellence, but also because the school's reputation is so excellent and far-reaching that young people educated there have the best chance for positions. We advise young people to send for a catalog.

Look Out For $5 Counterfeit.

Chief Wilkie of the United States Secret Service has announced the appearance of a new counterfeit $5 silver certificate. It is of the series of 1899, Lyons register and Roberts treasurer. It is a poorly executed note, printed on two thin pieces of paper. There are many mistakes in the lettering on the face of the note.

Pioneer Banker Dead.

F. V. Rockafellow, Wilkesbarre's pioneer banker and the first city treasurer, died on Thursday from a complication of diseases, aged 71 years. In 1897 his private bank failed, and since then he had been living in retirement.

Whitenight Reunion.

The relatives and friends of the Whitenight family will hold a reunion and picnic at Keim's Grove, Rupert, on Friday, August 25.

FALL HATS

It matters not whether you want the newest in soft or stiff hats for FALL we have them.

Styles for the smartest dresser. Styles for the more conservative dresser or for those who want not so much style, but quality.

We endeavor to fit you with what you want. Come try on one of our FALL HATS.

TOWNSEND'S

A Chance Today at More Wash Dress Stuffs.

25c. Dress Ginghams at 15c.

Mostly stripes, but a few plaids in the lot. Some Scotch Zephyrs among them.

25c. Organdies at 19c.
12½c. Organdies at 8c.

Pretty as the flowers they are so full of. They make the daintiest of frocks, and at these prices should move out in a jiffy.

20c. Mohair Lustre at 15c.

For Dresses and Waists, one of the best wool stuffs we've had all season.

25c. Silk Gauze at 18c.
15c. Silk Gauze at 12½c

We will have to give first place for coolness to the flimsy stuff. Mighty pretty, too. Both dotted and plain.

15c. Cotton Taffeta 12c.
15c. Mousaline 12c.

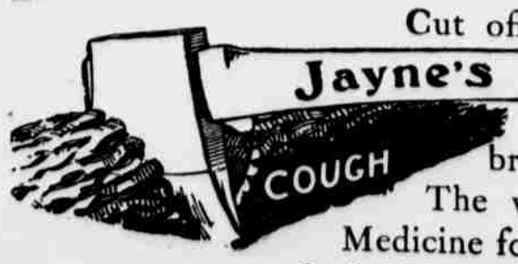
Both in cool, soft colors, the kind that are serviceable. Plenty, if you come early.

25c. India Linens, 18c.

It is 36 inches wide and worth the 25c. we usually get. It is, in fact, of extra quality.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.



Cut off that cough with Jayne's Expectorant and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

A Man's feet are better judges of shoes than he is!

When you tuck your's into a pair of

"Keith's Konqueror"

Shoes they'll tell you they're comfortable at last.

$3.50 and $4.00

Chas. M. Evans,

AGENT FOR BLOOMSBURG.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1905.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

The grapes are ripening.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Don't neglect to be properly registered before Sept. 7, or you'll lose your vote in November.

W. O. Holmes & Son have been awarded the contract for laying the gas main out East Fifth Street to the hospital.

Keep in mind the fact that Donnelly & Hatfield's magnificent minstrels will be at the Opera House, Wednesday evening, Sept. 6.

Samuel Metz is attending the P. O. S. of A. State Convention at DuBois, as a delegate from Washington Camp, No. 319, of town.

W. S. Reed, the genial grocery and fruit salesman will tender the members of the Bloomsburg Wheelmen a watermelon party this evening.

The convention of the County Commissioners of the state is being held at Erie this week. None of the commissioners of this county are in attendance.

Vanity Fair, March and Two-step by Chas. P. Elwell, on sale at all music stores. Second edition, 25 cents. tf.

Francis E. Rote, of Greenwood Valley, Columbia County, died on Tuesday and will be buried this afternoon from the Friends' meeting house, at Millville.

Hon. Chas. H. Dickerman and daughter Grace of Milton, will sail from England on their homeward voyage on September 9th, reaching New York and home about the 15th.

It is going to take some time for the farmer and the automobile to get on friendly terms. He has finally adjusted himself to the bike and will in time to the devil wagon.

Milton had lots of fun with our base ball team Friday afternoon. It was a veritable walk over for the visitors, and they won as they pleased. Score 8 to 1.

Hon. W. T. Creasy of Catawissa has been appointed by Governor Pennypacker as a delegate to the Farmer's Congress to be held at Richmond, Va., Sept. 12—22.

S. R. Bidleman and family, Fred T. Ikeler and family, H. Mont Smith and family and H. S. Barton and family, have returned from a week's outing in Laubach's Grove at Forks.

Affection of the brain caused the death of Laura Beddle, stepdaughter of James Carey, at Mill Hall, Friday evening. She was twelve years of age and had been ill for several years.

Danville and Bloomsburg will meet in a tennis match on the Y. M. C. A. court this afternoon. W. S. Rishton, Dr. Miller, Edwin H. Ent and E. F. Carpenter, will be the local players.

Jas. H. Coleman came down from Forks on Monday and spent the day in town. He says that they propose to remain in camp until the weather compels them to seek the warmth of their town home.

Carl Caswell has purchased a White Steamer, and it is one of the best in this section. He and M. Milleism rode in it from New York, and at Lancaster were joined by Mrs. Caswell and Mrs. Milleisin, reaching home on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Caswell went to Lewisburg in it on Wednesday.

Hucksters are reporting that turkeys will be very scarce next fall and winter, but it is likely that when Thanksgiving and Christmas campaigns come on there will be enough turkeys to go around.

Manager Hagenbuch of the base ball team is trying to arrange a game of ball to be played for the benefit of James Price, who is ill with dihptheria. It is a commendable move, and deserves liberal patronage.

Six hundred people attended the Silk Mill employee's picnic at Edgewood Park, Shamokin, on Saturday. The itinerary and arrangements were complete in every detail, and the affair was voted a complete success.

Chas. P. Elwell will continue to teach during the summer months. Instruction in pianoforte, violin, harmony and composition. Send for circular or call at 233 West Third street, Bloomsburg. tf

Louis Buckalew who has been on the road for a Boston shoe manufacturing company for a year past, has accepted a position with the Harman Advertising Company. He went to Pottsville in the interof the company on Monday.

Somebody must have told Tom Moore about the early bird and its friend, the worm. Tom is one of the promoters of the new bowling alley venture, and can be found with a shovel bright and early every morning in the week.

On the occasion of Lyman H. Howe's semi-annual visit which will be Sept. 2, there will be shown many pictures taken during President Roosevelt's visit in Wilkes Barre. The entertainment will be for the benefit of the Bloomsburg Band.

Miss Mary Spoonenburg, the pleasing daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spoonenberg, of Berwick, and Sam Yost, of near Bendertown were united in marriage on Thursday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Houtz, of the Orangeville Reformed church.

Catawissa is to have a new industry in the shape of a shirt factory, the machinery for which is already on the ground. The building formerly used as a shoe factory is the location, and F. L. Shuman is to be the manager. It is the purpose of the promoters to manufacture all kinds of shirts.

B. F. Spouenberg, a well known resident of Berwick, fell down a flight of stairs on Sunday night and severely cut his lip, completely piercing it and severing an artery. The wound bled for several hours and the flow was stopped with great difficulty. He was so weakened by loss of blood that he has been laid up since.

In St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, William M. Huling of Williamsport, led to the altar Miss Dora L. Ringler, of West Third street. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. Byers, and Miss Mary Albert presided at the organ. They will reside in Williamsport.

The United States government has just made known its decision that neither husband nor wife can be subordinate to the other in a government office, such a state of things being considered subversive of discipline and good service. This was made known on the occasion of the chief clerk in the United States engineering office at Seattle, Wash., wishing to marry one of the women clerks under him.

Your glasses may be partly right, and proportionately helpful; but if they are not entirely right you are not getting all of the benefit you should. **ONLY** medical eye specialists can determine exactly what lenses are needed. **Henry W. Champlin, M. D., OCULIST,**

Fishermen are complaining of the scarcity of fish. Some of the experts declare that this is the result of the presence of carp, the greatest destroyer of young fish ever placed in the streams of the state. The proper thing to do is to war on the carp.

The material for Mr. Yorks' house is now arriving. A delay of several weeks has been caused by the non-arrival of steel girders. Some of these are now here, and so is the Vermont marble which forms the base and trimmings. The gray brick is also coming in now. The house will cost probably $30,000 and will be one of the finest homes in this section

At Stavertown, a suburb of Jersey Shore, Tuesday afternoon, a double frame house belonging to M. L. Staver, a brother of J. M. Staver of town, was destroyed by fire. Three other houses were on fire for a time, but the firemen and other citizens prevented their destruction. The burned home was occupied by John Kissel and Michael Hill. The fire started in the side occupied by the Hill family.

In view of the serious condition of the Presiding Elder of this district, whose duty it is to appoint a successor to Rev. Dr. Eveland, it is probable that the charge will not be filled for some time to come. Rev. Schwartz of Patton has been asked by the official board of the church to come, but no definite action has been taken for the reason above stated. Dr. Eveland preached what was practically his farewell sermon on Sunday at which time a large congregation was present. He is arranging, however, to be here on Sunday Sept. 3, to administer the holy communion and preach in the evening.

At a meeting of the official board of the church, last evening, arrangements were made with Dr. Eveland whereby he will continue as pastor of the church during the month of September.

While returning from the funeral of Elliott Pegg at Danville, Monday afternoon a team belonging to liveryman Frand Fry of that town, hitched to a carriage containing the pallbearers, became unmanageable and ran away. When at a point on Bloom street, the driver realizing his utter inability to check the wild behavior of the horses turned them into the old cemetery just across the street from the Grove Presbyterian church and jumped for his life, as did the other occupants of the carriage. In alighting, Guy Mowery struck a sharp slope and broke both bones of his right leg. The others were considerably bruised. Mowery was conveyed to his home at Grovania in a trolley car. The carriage was a complete wreck. The young man at whose funeral they were acting as pall bearers was the late appointee to the Naval Academy from this congressional district.

It is rumored in Berwick that immediately upon the completion of steel plant which is now in process of construction, the American Car & Foundry Company, will build another of equal size there. It is also said that one hundred more houses will be built in the near future. Our sister town is certainly booming and the rents and cost of living are keeping pace with the great industrial activity. A well known business man of the town, in conversation with the writer Tuesday evening, said that he vacated a room on Front Street because the landlord increased the rent from $14. to $40. per month. Another man, who conducts a lunch wagon in the rear of the Hotel Morton, is paying $15 a month rent for the little plot of ground on which his wagon stands. In Bloomsburg $5.00 a month would be considered enormous

Mrs. Waller Critically Ill

Mrs. Julia Waller who has been confined to her bed for many months with a broken hip, became much worse a few days ago, and her son and daughter, Dr. D. J. Waller of Indiana, Pa., and Mrs. Hand of Brooklyn, were summoned home. Mrs. Waller has been unconscious most of the time, and her condition this morning is very critical. Her advanced age, over 90 years, renders her recovery very improbable.

A. U. Lesher, a Trustee

At the state convention of the P. O. S. of A., in session at DuBois, Pa., the following officers were elected: State president, William J. Swope; vice president, H. E. Buffington; master of forms, E. C Hendricks; treasurer, I. C. Smith; secretary, William Weand; conductor, O. S. Lutz; inspector, George A. Esch; camp building trustees, A. U. Lesher, R. B. Clayton, H. Stager and Frank P. Spies.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. John E. Vannatta of Lewistown, is visiting relatives in town.

Wm. E. Prior of Williamsport, was a Bloomsburg visitor on Monday.

E. F. McCabe of Lewistown greeted his many friends in town this week.

Percy Currin and Lawrence Clewell of Berwick, spent Sunday in Bloomsburg.

E. B. Tustin was in town over Sunday. He returned to New York on Monday.

William Leverett Esq. of Philadelphia is spending this week with relatives here.

Miss Elsie Faust, of this office, spent Sunday with Miss Ella Stoker, at Zaners.

Mrs. Waldo Stevenson and three children, of Cuba, are the guests of the Misses Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Funston went to Wilkes-Barre in their automobile on Wednesday.

Rev. J. E. Byers, pastor of the Lutheran church arrived home from his vacation last week.

Clyde Kemp and Warland Evans are spending this week at Patterson Grove camp meeting.

Hurley Edgar, who has been spending the past year in the south, is visiting relatives in town.

A. J. Zeisloft of Jerseytown, was noticed moving energetically about our streets on Monday.

Percy Brewington of the Benton "Argus" gave us a pleasant call while in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Robt Dent and children are spending this week at the home of her parents, near Buckhorn.

Bruce Edwards of Lock Haven, has been visiting his mother, Mrs. C. P. Sloan on Market Street.

Mrs. A. W. Sharpless and Mrs. Jos. L. Sharpless arrived home from Atlantic City on Monday.

Gerald Gross and Chas. M. Evans arrived home on Thursday from a ten day's sojourn at Atlantic City.

A. H. Armstrong of the Harman Advertising Agency, made a business trip to Harrisburg on Monday.

Boyd F. Maize Esq., spent Sunday in town with his parents. He left for New York Monday morning.

Prof. and Mrs. Mark Creasy have returned to their home at Hawley Pa, after a visit with relatives at Light Street.

Miss Martha Frimire, of Philadelphia is spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs G. P. Frymire on East Street.

County Superintendent William W. Evans and wife will leave on Saturday to spend a week at the Patterson Grove Campmeeting

Mrs. W. S. Rishton and sons Masters Tom and Myron departed this morning for a week's sojourn at Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Moss Elder of the Berwick Store Company, accompanied by his wife, are enjoying a ten days vacation, at his old home at Mordansville.

A. N. Yost, secretary of the Bloomsburg Driving Club, spent Friday in Wilkes Barre looking up entries for Friday and Saturday's races.

Mr and Mrs. Wm. Brandt have returned to their home at Chambersburg, after a visit with the latter's parents on West Fifth street.

Robt E. Hartman is in the city this week buying new goods, for fall and winter. Mrs Hartman is with him. They will be home Saturday.

Captain D. W Holly and wife of Berwick and Alexander Campbell of Benton are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Knox of Williamsport.

John G. McHenry of Benton attended the meeting of the Lodge of Elks Thursday evening. On Friday he went to Scranton, returning home Saturday.

FOWLER INDIGNANT.

J. R. Fowler is highly indignant over the action of the Town Council Monday evening in awarding the Center Street paving contract to D. J. Rodgers of Danville. He stopped payment on the certified check covering his own and Mr. Townsend's share of the paving expense, given to Council, and positively says that unless they abrogate the action, and give the contract to the local bidders, either O. B. Mellick or Thos. Gorrey, not a cent of his money, will he give toward the paving.

He seems very resolute in the matter, and refers to Council work as "special legislation, nothing else."

What bearing this will have on the matter, we are not able to say.

Seriously Ill With Diphtheria.

James Price, the ball player, who returned to Bloomsburg some time ago, after having played with the Milton team, is lying seriously ill with diphtheria. The house is under a strict quarantine, and a trained nurse is in attendance.

Price is one of the most popular members of the local team, and his affliction calls forth a general and deep expression of sorrow.

Camp Fire and Festival.

Ent Post G. A. R. will hold a camp fire at Kleim's Grove, Rupert, September 15th and 16th at which time old-fashioned bean soup and hard tack will be served. Also a chicken and flannel cake supper, each day from 5 to 9 o'clock.

Steel for Bridge

The approaches to the Nescopeck creek bridge are being filled in. The steel is expected any day and it will not be many weeks before this bridge is entirely completed.

The King Bridge Company will build the bridge.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fall Opening

Of the Newest Styles in

Ladies' Man Tailored Suits

Representing all the newest creations of the coming season. Its to your advantage in several ways to see and buy these stylish garments now.

Newest Fall Coats

Will also be shown in the latest styles. Everything is from the Fashion Centre in the Most Correct Styles and at prices that will appeal to you. We invite your inspection of this showing of

Fall Suits and Coats.

Fall Black Dress Goods

All the newest and most popular Black Dress Goods are now ready. Black has received the approval of Dame Fashion. Our lines in all kinds of goods are very complete. We invite your inspection of these BLACK GOODS.

New Fall Hats

Our lines of the newest "READY TO WEAR HATS," are now ready in the newest shapes of the coming season. See them.

Fall Cravenette Suitings

The genuine "CRAVENETTE" Suitings. The best made. Very popular for suits and rain coats. When you buy these "Cravenettes" you get the best goods of the kind made. See that the stamp "Cravenette" is on the goods.

The Clark Store.

TALK NO. 67.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

The proper care of the eyes will save all the worries and miseries that neglect of them will surely bring.

Correctly fitted glasses will remedy the ills already begun.

Skill and experience alone can adjust glasses properly.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

PHOTOS

For the Satisfactory Kind in Up-to-date Styles, go to

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)

BLOOMSBURG PA.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

C.A.SNOW & CO.

Opposite U. S. Patent Office WASHINGTON D. C.

MEXICO'S NEW RAILWAY

Will Open up an Important Exporting District for Fruit

COMMERCIAL SHORT CUT

Since 1774 Many Unsuccessful Attempts Were Made to Construct a Canal or Railway — Completion Due to Efforts of President Diaz—Chances for Sugar Growing.

All Mexico is rejoicing over the completion of the Tehuantepec National Railway across the isthmus, and the announcement that the harbor terminals are to be finished for the big steamships of the Pacific and Atlantic lines carrying Hawaiian sugar from Honolulu with returned cargoes of American merchandise.

The Mexicans are rejoicing because President Diaz has accomplished this great enterprise, giving Mexico and the world a line across the isthmus, which will develop an enormous business in commerce and traffic pending the completion of the Panama Canal. So that by the time America's stupendous enterprise shall have been opened to the world isthmus routes will become popular and the great gulf streams of business will tend that way from all parts of the globe.

Diaz, like his friend and predecessor Juarez, is a half-breed. Both men were unable to speak the Spanish language, both arose from sheep herding to become lawyers, judges, generals, patriots and statesmen, and both solved the problem of self-government in Mexico.

He will be remembered as the man who achieved the impossible—built a tunnel through the mountains, draining the city of Mexico of its pestilential waters and reducing the death rate from seventy-two per thousand to something like a civilized record. Under his wise rule two hundred millions of American capital have been invested in Mexico.

It is surprising how many attempts have been made to construct a canal or a railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepec. In 1898 the government entered into a partnership contract with Pearson & Sons, of London, and the name "National Railroad Company of Tehuantepec" was given to the company. With a working capital of $5,000,000 work was begun in earnest, employing the most up to date machinery and methods. Rapid progress was made and recently the railway was completed.

The great problem was to secure permanent depth of harbor on the gulf side of the isthmus, where the Coatzacoalcos River enters the ocean. It was found that after dredging out the harbor to the depth of thirty feet a few tropical storms filled the basin with silt and alluvial deposit washed down from mountains, reducing the depth to only twelve feet.

Then it was decided to follow the Eads system, so successful at New Orleans, and build jetties, all of which would cost millions of dollars. But the work has been pushed and will soon be completed and ready for large ships of deep draught with from thirty to thirty-two feet of water on the bar. The railroad terminals of Coatzacoalcos are a mile long, with three tracks stretching up and down the water front. About forty millions in gold has been spent on terminals alone.

On the Pacific side of the isthmus the depth of water is unlimited. There is no natural harbor, simply a curvature of the coast at the town of Salina Cruz, near the old city of Tehuantepec. To protect the harbor from the tremendous ocean storms that beat against the unprotected shores, immense breakwaters of stone and masonry have been built at the cost of millions, but the work has been so well done and constructed on true scientific lines that shipping will be amply protected, and the largest vessels enabled to load and unload cargoes in severest weather.

The latest news in regard to the enterprise is that the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company has closed a contract with the railroad company through Pearson & Sons for the transportation of all the business of the steamship company between Atlantic and Pacific ports over the railroad.

Here is what Sir Weetman Pearson said of the Tehuantepec Railway on his return to England recently when interviewed by the London Chronicle:

"We hope that trade by the Tehuantepec route will commence in July of next year. The railway is completed, and the harbor works are pushed forward. We shall inaugurate a steamship connection in July by arrangement with a powerful steamship company, which will run eleven boats, averaging ten thousand tons. The boats on the Atlantic side will be run from Coatzacoalcos to New York, and on the Pacific from Salina Cruz to San Francisco, calling at the Hawaiian Islands.

"This is going to be one of the great routes of the world. It will divert traffic that now goes around Cape Horn and by the Suez Canal. It will compete, too, with the American transcontinental railways, for we shall be able to convey goods from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast of the United States in twenty days, which is less time than that occupied by the express freight trains of some railways."—New York Times.

Remember Samson's fate, young man, and be careful how you use your jawbone.

MARCHES OF FAMOUS MOBS.

In Europe Fearful Slaughter Attended These Uprisings.

The march of a mob to lay its unbearable wrongs before the ruler has occurred several times in history, as in the case of the march on the winter palace at St. Petersburg, emphasizing the condition of the Russian workingmen, "dumb driven cattle." In connection with this portentous event an apparent parallel most readily recalled is that of the march of the French mob on the palace of the King at Versailles. The results were different. At St. Petersburg the swift volleys of the troops brought the mob into the subjection of complete terror. In France the King listened and returned to Paris, to his faithful subjects, who later hooted him and his Queen as they went to death. The French King's weakness, say some, destroyed him. "Coward!" is the comment on the Czar's action in turning his Cossacks and artillery loose on the mob that sought only its "Little Father." Perhaps some kind of proper judgment on the action of those two rulers can be obtained by recalling that of a third king, Richard II. of England, and the famous Wat Tyler. The agitator, just as Father Gopon did, led a horde to London to lay their grievances before the King. And strangely enough the number was 100,000 persons. Their aim was to get possession of the King and pass laws for the good of the realm. With the peculiar levelheadedness of the Anglo-Saxon race, so-called, this King met his subjects accompanied only by the Lord Mayor, Sir William Walworth, and a few attendants. He was only a boy, this King, but a fearless one. "I am your King and Lord," he said. "What will you?" "We will that you free us forever," they replied; "us and our lands." He listened to the complaints and then said to them kindly enough, "Go back to your homes; your King will redress your wrongs." Later on the King met Tyler, and the latter, making a threatening motion, excited a fear in the Lord Mayor, and was promptly struck down by Walworth's mace and killed. It is hardly necessary to add that the wrongs complained of were after all never redressed until by the slow growth of constitutional liberty the English people "found" themselves. Seven thousand men are said to have perished in this peasants' revolt.

Not only, however, in autocratic countries have such marches been witnessed. It is not so many years ago that this country saw Coxey's march on Washington. Laughable as this effort was, it was a sign of the times no less important in its period perhaps than that of Tyler's march, or the French mob's, or that of the Russian workmen. It was the expression of a great discontent. But the times had changed. Coxey's band was laughed out of existence by a people whose laws are lenient.

The French peasants in the thirteenth century banded themselves together under the name of "Jacques Bonhomme" (Good Man Jacob) and demanded redress of their vacillating king from the destitution and poverty which had been wrought to the whole countryside by the prolonged Anglo-French wa. . Failing in reaching the monarch's ear, the peasants broke up into bands whose avowed purpose was to murder and rob the rich. They were hunted down and slaughtered in thousands by the king's soldiery and by the men-of-arms of various feudal lords.

Mirabeau (of the French revolution), Wat Tyler, Peter the Hermit, Father Gopon, even Coxey, are of the same type. They are men of the people; in their own persons the human concentrated expression of great wrongs. The proper answer to their demands is not guns, but justice.

Miss Susan B. Anthony,

the venerable woman suffrage leader, despite her advanced years continues to take the keenest interest in all that relates to the equal rights movement.

One Piece Railway Wheel.

A process for making a one-piece steel railway wheel has been devised. For a 33-inch wheel an ingot about 16 inches in diameter is used, and with steam hammer and hydraulic press the ingot is forged until the hub and web are brought to practically the finished size. It is then subjected to a process of heat treatment, so that the outer portion of the wheel is brought to a rolling heat, while the web and hub are kept at a lower red heat.

In the center of Africa lives a tribe whose governing assembly has adopted the strict rule that no member engaged in a debate is allowed to speak longer than he can stand on one foot.

FERRET THAT LIKES MUSIC.

Entertaining House Pet that Dances and Plays to Music.

Warren Sheley, a young son of Dr. O. C. Sheley of Independence, is the possessor of a full grown ferret, a present from some place in Kansas. The animal has the appearance of an elongated white rat with a kitten's tail, and is not only thoroughly domesticated, but is about the most entertaining house pet imaginable.

It plays with a string like a kitten and is very fond of music, dancing in a kangaroo sort of fashion when its young master whistles a lively tune. It seems especially fond of a zither owned by Master Sheley, and never seems quite so well satisfied as when resting its long, pinkish body across this instrument and scratching the strings with its claws. In addition to being a rare pet, the ferret is sure death to rats and mice, not to mention chickens. It is said to be able to kill any dog that attacks it, its method of protecting itself being to fasten its needle-like teeth in the dog's throat and then to cling there until it has sucked away the animal's life blood. Master Sheley's pet, however, seems friendly enough to his big shepherd dog, the two playing together in perfect comradeship.—Kansas City Journal.

Cost of King Edward's Coronation.

The cost of the coronation of King Edward VII., details of which were recently published, establishes a record for modern times. It was considered, until recently, a lordly and magnificent thing for the subjects of George IV. to spend £238,238 in putting a crown on his head, but we have eclipsed their lavishness by £121,000. William IV. and Quenn Adelaide were content with a modest £50,000. It is not easy, says the London Chronicle, to understand in what King Edward's £359,000 was sunk, not so easy, at least, as in the case of George IV.—a sumptuous record of whose coronation proved too costly to finish. The part which did appear contained seventy-three colored drawings, "finished like enamels, on velvet and white satin." Each portrait cost fifty guineas. A different spirit animated Earl Grey, when defending the ministry from a charge of unseemly mutilations in regard to King William's coronation. "It was the hope of the king and the ministers," he said, "to prevent a heavy burden from falling on the people."

Giving Medicine to a Sick Tiger.

In a certain zoo is a very beautiful tiger, said to be the largest one in capitivity. But if he would only move about as if he felt at home, and not be so dignified, we should be better pleased with him; yet the poor creature is excusable, because he has dyspepsia, and his sufferings make him cross.

One day the keeper decided to administer a dose of medicine, so with the bottle and a whip he climbed to the top of the cage. Was that tiger cross? You would have thought so if you had seen him throw back his great head and snay at the whip. The keeper, after enraging him, poured a little medicine down the lash, which he gradually withdrew, until in its place there was a tiny medicinal stream, at which the tiger kept biting and snapping, too much surprised, it seemed, to distinguish between whip and liquid. When he turned away his head the medicine was poured over his paws, and when he had licked them clean that day's treatment was completed.—St. Nicholas.

Turpentine Production.

Down in Georgia they have hit upon a brand new and most successful scheme of turpentine production. The plan, which is in successful operation in three mills that I lately visited down there, does ont depend on the tapping of pine trees as by the ordinary way, but utilizes old stumps, slabs, sawdust, and any old odds and ends of pine refuse. The turpentine is extracted by a steaming process, and from twelve to twenty gallons can be had for each ton of material. As the material costs next to nothing, and as turpentine is worth 54 cents a gallons, it can be seen at a glance that there is money in this kind of manufacturing. In the opinion of experts, the quality of the turpentine made in this way is of the very best.—Washington Post.

Low Temperature and Life.

A remarkable suggestion, bearing upon the survival or organic life at extremely low temperatures, was made in a paper by Prof. Travers of University College, Bristol, read recently before the Royal Society in London. He said it was quite possible that if living organisms were cooled only to temperatures at which physical changes, such as crystallization, take place with measurable velocity, the process would be fatal, whereas if they once were cooled to the temperature of liquid air no such change could take place in finite time, and the organism would survive.—Exchange.

Napoleon's Stuffed Horse.

The stuffed horse of Napoleon I., formerly preserved in the Imperial Museum, but long since lost sight of, has been found hidden away in the national storerooms. The coat is white, with brown spots here and there, and on the thigh is branded the letter "N," surmounted with the imperial crown. This most interesting relic was presented to the government of the Second Empire by the Natural History Society of Manchester.

THE STATE AT A GLANCE.

—There is at present great oil excitement in northern Jefferson county, caused by the striking of a forty-barrel gusher on the farm of Washington Kahl, in Eldred township, and a three-barrel pumper on a nearby property. The find was made about four days ago, and already six more holes are being put down.

—After being released from some months organization deadlock by pulling straws at the court's direction several weeks ago the Mahanoy City School Board has locked horns on the selection of thirty-four school teachers. An effort was made to break the deadlock Tuesday night, but without result. Another appeal may be made to the courts to oust the board.

—The day before President Roosevelt passed through Allentown on his way to Wilkes-Barre a son, the seventeenth child, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Shakir Nassef of that city. Dr. W. P. Kistler, who communicated the fact to the President, on Tuesday received a letter of congratulation to the parents. The child will be named Theodore Roosevelt Nassef.

—John B. Yerger of Pottstown, entered suit at Norristown on Tuesday to recover $20,000 from the Pottstown and Reading Street Railway Company for the loss of a limb. Yerger was a passenger on a trolley car which was wrecked returning from a base ball game. His leg was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated.

—Physical examination of applicants for places on the new state police force are to begin at once. Superintendent Grooms was at Harrisburg on Tuesday and had a conference with Dr. James Patterson, who is to conduct the examinations. Details were agreed on and the examinations will be started immediately. The required mental examinations have not yet been decided on. Captain Groome says that ample time will be taken in these matters, as he is in no hurry to make the appointments.

—Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Commissioner of the State Health Department, created by the recent Legislature, has formulated plans for the free distribution throughout Pennsylvania of anti-toxin for use in diphtheria cases where patients cannot afford to pay for this preventive medicine. Two or more distributing stations will be established in every county and the anti-toxin will be distributed on the order of physicians.

—State Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren is about to open his crusade against "doctored" meats in Pennsylvania. Before leaving Harrisburg for Philadelphia Tuesday morning for a conference with agents in that city, the Commissioner gave orders for suits against fifty meat dealers in Clearfield, Blair, Centre, Mifflin and Juniata counties. They are accused of selling meats "preserved" with poisonous compounds. Several suits are to be brought shortly against Harrisburg meat dealers on similar charge, and later the facts in possession of the department will be used as a basis of prosecution against dealers in Western Pennsylvania.

Cost of the War.

The frightful waste of war is strikingly portrayed in a newly-compiled estimate of the outlay required to keep the contending Japand Russian fighting forces in the field.

It is just 551 days since the conflict began with the Japanese naval attack at Port Arthur. The direct cost to each nation, according to official estimates, has been about $1,000,000 a day.

That would make the whole cost of the war up to date— 551 days—something like $1,102,000,000.

The annual interest on this vast sum at 5 per cent. is $55,100,000.

According to the most reliable figures obtainable Russia has now 621,000 soldiers in the Far East, while Japan's forces in the field aggregate 600,000 men.

The two contending armies, numbering 1,221,000 men, are eating up money at an average rate of $2,000,000 a day, $60,000,000 a month or $730,000,000 a year.

Aside from enlightened humanitarian considerations, the "business sense" of the world will soon make war an impossibility.

A Loss to the Town

Country correspondents of a city newspaper are often given to peculiar verbiage and high flown language, the result being in many instances so ludicrous that it seems a pity not to print it. The following delightful morsel reached the *Record* office the other day from a New Jersey correspondent: "William H. Jones has accepted a permanent position on an ice wagon in Philadelphia. The town can ill afford to lose such a man."—Phila. *Record*.

WILL IT CURE ME?

That's the personal question a woman asks herself when she reads of the cures of womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Why shouldn't it cure her?

Is it a complicated case? Thousands of such cases have been cured by "Favorite Prescription." Is it a condition which local doctors have declared incurable? Among the hundreds of thousands of sick women cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription there are a great many who were pronounced incurable by local doctors. Wonders have been worked by "Favorite Prescription" in the cure of irregularity, weakening drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It always helps. It almost always cures.

"I commenced taking your medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,' nearly a year ago for chronic inflammation of womb, and can truly say it is the only thing that ever did me any good," writes Mrs. L. C. Wagner, of 125 Edwin Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. "I could not walk any distance before using it. After taking six bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' I find I can walk without difficulty and am greatly benefited in general health. Would advise all suffering women to use Dr. Pierce's medicine."

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

These are the **Original Little Liver Pills**, first put up over **40 years ago**, by old Dr. R. V. Pierce. They've been **much imitated** but **never equaled**. Smallest, easiest to take and best. They're tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, a compound of refined and *concentrated* vegetable extracts. Without disturbance or trouble, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, sick and bilious headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured. *Permanently* cured, too. By their mild and natural action, these little Pellets gently lead the system into **natural ways again**. Their influence *lasts*.

Child Labor Law Troubles

School Teachers Refuse to Issue Employment Certificates

A Harrisburg dispatch says: The State Factory Inspection department is seriously hampered in its efforts to enforce the new law to abolish child labor in the factories and workshops of Pennsylvania by the refusal of superintendents and principals of public schools to issue employment certificates to children between 14 and 16 years old, because the law makes no provision to compensate them for this extra work.

Chief Factory Inspector John C. Delaney said Monday:

"It is my judgement that when the teachers return to their duties after the summer vacation they will have enough to do without issuing these certificates, and that the great majority of them will refuse to take up this work."

"What remedy do you suggest to overcome this defect in the law?"

"There is none that can be applied at present, or until the Legislature makes the necessary provision to compensate school superintendents and teachers for this extra work."

Coal For Generations.

Practical mining men don't talk very much about the question of the exhaustion of the anthracite beds, which frequently occupies attention in the news papers and magazines.

They realize full well that several generations to come will have nothing to worry over so far as their supplies of hard coal are concerned.

There are any number of collieries that have been in operation for 25 years or so that are undergoing extension and development at the present time. At first thought it might seem that these collieries are nearly worked out, but this is far from true. Never before in the history of the business was so much money invested in coal mining, and never before was the search for better methods of mining more vigorously pushed.

To Inspect the Factories

An inspection of workshops and factories in the north eastern part of the State will be made this week by Chief Factory Inspector Delaney, and his assistant inspectors because of the complaints that the child labor law has not been lived up to in some localities.

HUMPHREYS'

Specifics cure by acting directly on the *sick parts* without disturbing the rest of the system.

No. 1	for Fevers.
No. 2	" Worms.
No. 3	" Teething.
No. 4	" Diarrhea.
No. 7	" Coughs.
No. 8	" Neuralgia.
No. 9	" Headaches.
No. 10	" Dyspepsia.
No. 11	" Suppressed Periods.
No. 12	" Whites.
No. 13	" Croup.
No. 14	" The Skin.
No. 15	" Rheumatism.
No. 16	" Malaria.
No. 19	" Catarrh.
No. 20	" Whooping Cough.
No. 27	" The Kidneys.
No. 30	" The Bladder.
No. 77	" La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each. Medical Guide mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

RAILROAD NOTES

Special Excursions and Reduced Rates.—Of Interest to our Many Readers.

REDUCED RATES TO GRANGERS' Picnic at Williams' Grove, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the thirty-second Annual Inter State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 28 to September 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 23 to September 2, inclusive, good to return until September 6, inclusive, at reduced rates, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, and from Baltimore, Frederick and intermediate stations on the Northern Central Railway.

There will be an elaborate display of farm machinery in actual operation during the exhibition, and addresses will be delivered by well known agricultural speakers.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 2t

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS. Low-rate Vacation trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The remaining dates of the popular Pennsylvania Railroad tenday excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore are August 25, September 8 and 22 and October 13. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 7:55 A. M., Baltimore 9:00 A. M., York 10:40 A. M., Harrisburg 11:40 A. M., Millersburg 12:20 P. M., Sunbury 12:58 P. M., Williamsport 2:30 P. M., Lock Haven 3:08 P. M., Renova 3:55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5:05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9:35 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $6:90 from Sunbury and Wilkes Barre; and at proportionate rates from principle points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2t

Are You Using Allen's Foot Ease?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. 8-24 4t

60,083 False Voters.

Mayor Weaver Unearths Gigantic Fraud in Philadelphia Voting Lists

According to a statement made Tuesday by the director of the department of public safety, based on a canvas made by the police, there are 60,083 names on the voting lists of Philadelphia which, under the law, have no right to be thereon. The assessors in all the voting divisions of the city will be asked to strike the alleged fradulent names from the lists.

One of the first official acts of Mayor Weaver after starting his campaign for municipal reform was to order the director of public safety to have a complete canvas made by the police of the voting lists with a view of having stricken off every fradulent name. The mayor did this because charges had been frequently made that at least 50,000 fraudulent votes were cast at the last two elections. The police made the canvas and reported 31,749 fraudulent names. The mayor was not satisfied with this report, and ordered a second canvas. This canvas was completed Tuesday and showed 60,083 fraudulent names. Two other agencies—the City party, a reform organization, and city employes, exclusive of policemen—are making an independent canvas of the city.

During the two police canvases, Mayor Weaver became dissatisfied with the action of some of the men on the police force. Two lieutenants were dismissed, a half dozen others were transferred to other districts, and upwards of two hundred policemen were ordered up for trial before the police board of inquiry for failure to report fraudulent names.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MANILA'S STREET CARS

Marks a Step in Civilizing the Island

NATIVE LABOR EMPLOYED

Required Two and a Half Years to Build—Wages of Laborers Ranged from 50 to 70 Cents a Day—Difficulty Experienced in Finding Suitable Wood for Ties.

One of the worst enemies with which it was necessary to contend was the white ant, whose ravages in the past have been responsible for the destruction of wooden structures without number. Much difficulty was experienced in finding wood for ties and poles, and for use in building the cars, which was sufficiently tough to withstand the ant pest, and also to be weather-proof, while the nature of the soil, especially during the rainy season, necessitated painting the rails for the entire distance of 45 miles with a preparation made from asphalt and coal tar, and known as asphaltum. In many places where the ground is low the rails are laid in concrete.

Approximately two and one-half years have been required to build and equip the road, the franchise for its construction having been granted early in 1902 to an American syndicate and the work of construction begun in the fall of that year.

A noteworthy fact in connection with the undertaking is that it was carried out, so far as purely manual labor is concerned, by Filipinos. Filipinos, under the direction of foremen sent to Manila from various parts of the United States, cleared the way, laid and fastened the rails, set the poles for the overhead trolley, put the cables and trolley in place, and are today employed as motormen and conductors to run the cars. Large numbers of Filipinos were also employed in erecting the power house and car barns, and the men under whom they served have nothing but praise for the ability and sincerity shown by the natives. They gave their bosses scarcely any trouble after they came to know what was expected of them.

The wages of the Filipino laborers ranged from 50 to 70 cents a day, according to age and aptitude, and with this pay, which is about twice the amount they received under Spanish rule, they seemed well satisfied and were able to provide for all their ordinary wants. Between 1,500 and 2,000 Filipinos were employed on the work for the greater part of the construction period, a majority making their homes in and about Manila.

For the greater part of its length the road is single track, there being stretches of double track here and there, aggregating approximately ten miles. From end to end the road is equipped with block signals and a modern railroad telephone service.

As regards the variety and cost of the wood used in its construction and rolling stock, the Manila railway has no equal. The investigations made by the United States Bureau of Forestry proved of considerable service to the builders in their search for durable wood, despite the fact that native specimens which the bureau reported were immune from attack by the white ant were found to have been totally destroyed by the pest in certain localities. Some of the ties are of molave, which grows in the islands; others were brought from Australia, and several thousands are of California redwood—it being largely a matter of conjecture which sort would last the longest. Further experimenting was done along this line by treating the ties with preservatives, such as creosote oil, jodelite, solignum and carbolineum.

Suitable poles for supporting the trolley were also hard to find. The nearby forests contained an abundance of trees, but it was found that only a small percentage of them would answer the requirements as to height and other dimensions, and when shaped for setting, they cost four or five times as much as wooden trolley poles used in the United States. All of them were set in concrete and received several coats of paint designed to afford protection against the climate and insects.

The most perplexing problem of all was where to get suitable cars with which to equip the line when completed. It was plain that no dwelling house, bridge, wharf or other structure made of soft native wood could withstand the assault of the ant pest. Teak was practically the only wood which promised to be ant proof, and it was decided to take no chances and to have the cars built wholly of steel and teak. Such cars cost about one-quarter more than those of similar size in the United States.

The estimated value of the new railroad complete is between $4,000,000 and $5,000,00, and it is said to be up-to-date in every respect.

Mission of Music.

Music boxes and blue light are two of the latest things in the line of anaesthetics. The music boxes do not reduce pain or render the patients insensible, but, acording to Prof. Redard of Geneva, they do take away certain ill effects that often accompany the use of anaesthetics. It is a well-known fact that external impressions received during the period of somnolence have great bearing on the dreams. From this Prof. Redard conceived the idea of utilizing music. It was found that the music had a tendency to take away the disagreeable excitation previous to the use of the chloroform or other anaesthetic. The awakening was also found to be free from excitement.—Chicago Post.

OFFICERS IN BATTLE.

Number Killed in Civil War Much Greater Than in Eastern Conflict.

Deducting eleven names of officers who did not qualify for one reason or another, we have in this list 415 generals, and the records given show that of these 74 were killed or mortally wounded in action, or 18 per cent.

This is a very striking showing when we recall the almost entire immunity of the Russian and Japanese armies fighting in Manchuria from fatal casualties in general officers. We recall but one who has been reported killed in battle in the far east, and if there are others they must be very few; whereas the percentage of casualties among the general officers of the Confederacy are far in excess of the percentage of casualties among the rank and file of the Russian and Japanese armies as given by Gen. Bliss, who has the best of facilities for learning the facts. No less than 23 general officers of the Confederacy were killed in battle during the 11 months of fighting commencing with Grant's battle of the Wilderness and ending with Appomattox. Ten brigadier generals of the Union army were also killed during this campaign, besides 12 colonels commanding brigades, six of them at Cold Harbor alone.

At Franklin seven Confederate generals were killed, and during Sherman's campaign five, the Union army losing three. At Gettysburg five Confederate and five Union generals were killed, ten in all, besides three Union colonels commanding brigades. At Fredericksburg two Union and two Confederate generals were killed. In all, the Union army lost in killed or mortally wounded 50 general officers, 23 brevet brigadier generals and 34 colonels commanding brigades.

Taking the proportion as one killed to 4.52 wounded, this would indicate that 407 Confederate generals were killed or wounded out of a total of 415.

Pacific Coast's Growth.

When the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., was projected, the intention was to signalize by an exhibition the growth of Oregon in wealth and resources since the two explorers sent on the recommendation of Thomas Jefferson reached the coast.

The changed conditions which have followed the Spanish-American war and have marked the Russo-Japanese war have practically transformed the Pacific coast states, making in a period of ten years a change almost as sweeping as occurred in the same region after the discovery of gold half a century ago.

Ten years ago the population of San Francisco was 350,000; it is now 450,000. Ten years ago the population of Portland where the exhibition is being held, was 80,000; it is now 140,000.

Ten years ago the population of Seattle was 35,000; it is now 150,000. Ten years ago the population of Los Angeles was 80,000; it is now 125,000. Ten years ago the population of Spokane was 15,000; it is now 40,000.

These changes in ten years mark the growth of some of the largest cities of the Pacific coast, but in smaller towns along the coast the gain has been proportionately just as large; in some cases larger, following the development of an enlarged American market in the Orient.

The Lewis and Clark exposition is the first to be held west of the Rocky Mountains, and the Oregon country, the discovery of which the exposition is intended to commemorate, includes the present states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho. The growth of the Pacific coast cities in population exceeds the growth of the cities of any other section of the country during the same period, and the exposition is expected to boom them still further.

Teachers' Salaries Are Meagre.

Teachers are poorly paid. This is the conclusion reached by the committee on salaries of the National Educational Association, appointed two years ago, at the Boston meeting. This committee has collected statistics throughout the United States, and it has been found that the average salary paid to teachers in elementary schools is less than that paid to street cleaners. It must be remembered that the average salary of teachers is low largely because of the fact that the personnel of the teaching force is constantly changing—new teachers with lower salaries replacing teachers who have been in the service a number of years.

In comparing the salaries of teachers and street cleaners, it is noted that the former are on duty but six hours daily for 36 weeks and the latter 10 hours daily for 50 weeks. But the teachers generally work more than six hours a day, and must live throughout the year on the salary earned during 36 weeks of school.

The average salary of teachers in 467 leading cities in elementary schools is $1,161 for men and $650 for women, and in high schools $903 for women and $1,303 for men. In New York city the minimum salary of teachers is $600 and that of street cleaners $631. Boston pays teachers $552, and its street cleaners $603, while Philadelphia pays its teachers $470, or $67 less than the street cleaners. Teachers in San Francisco receive $600 a year, but the street cleaners are paid $750.

He Knows the Map by Heart.

Sir Clements R. Markham, who has just retired from the presidency of the British Royal Geographical Society, began life as a midshipman in the old days of sailing ships, and his love of travel dates from that period. One of his earliest expeditions was to the Arctic regions, where he served under Commodore Austen in his search for Franklin. Lieutenant McClintock, who became famous afterward as a successful Arctic explorer, was one of the party.

WITH MODERN ARTILLERY

Lessons in Japan's Victories on Land and Sea

THE NEWEST EXPLOSIVE

Day of the Gun About Reached the Limit of Power—War in Manchuria First Conflict in Which Science's Latest Means of Destruction have been Tested.

When the official history of the Russo-Japanese war comes to be compiled it will probably be found that the most interesting chapters will be those relating to the use and effect of the new artillery and the high explosives employed.

The effects of field fire in past wars have been much less destructive to life in battle than is popularly supposed. The killed and wounded in the Franco-German war, for instance, from artillery fire formed only some 15 per cent. of the total casualties.

This was owing in great part to mechanical deficiencies in the weapons compared with modern guns, to the uncertainty of the fuses used in the shells and to the want of accurate rangefinders. The black powder also then in use had limitations both as a propelling force and as an explosive in shells, though it was less liable under ordinary conditions to the rapid decomposition to which modern compounds are subject.

But it would appear from the experience gained during the present war that the shimose explosive, so called after the celebrated Japanese chemist who invented it, possesses the highest qualities of any known as regards stability, force and submission to control. Evidence of these qualities is to be found in the results wherever it has been used, from the first action at Chemulpo, when the Variag was battered almost out of shape as regarded her upper works, through the siege of Port Arthur, down to the last and most disastrous defeat of the Russians in the Sea of Japan.

Not only was the Japanese fire remarkable for its accuracy but it was still more so for its terrible effect, which, moreover, was not entirely mechanical. The stifling and poisonous character of the gases evolved on the bursting of shimose charged shells on board the Russian ships simply paralyzed the crews, choking them and rendering them incapable of action. Those in the immediate vicinity of the explosion who were not killed by pieces of shell were destroyed by the force of the detonation, while those further away suffered from concussion of the brain.

The great column of water thrown up by the bursting of a shell that missed its mark and dropped into the bay was a colossal, if only momentary, monument to the terrific uplifting force of the Japanese compound, while the gash made in the side of the unfortunate Bayan testified to the driving force of the explosive that sent the projectile from the gun.

They are simply reduced to a shapeless heap, untenable by the defenders, who must either surrender or abandon their positions, as the Russians were obliged to at Port Arthur. The bombardments of the works defending Sebastopol were child's play compared with the fire from the Japanese batteries after Gen. Nogi had got down to his work at Port Arthur, but the forces were more equal, hence the duration of the siege, eleven months.

At Port Arthur the Russians were deficient in most of the scientific appliances for their guns with which the Japanese were amply supplied, and lacked the explosive that made the Japanese shells a terror to the garrison and fleet. The consequence was that, with all chance of relief cut off, the surrender was only a matter of time and expediency.

As regards guns, it is a question whether we have not about reached the limit of power, chiefly because there is no known metal or process of hardening those employed in making cannon that can resist the wear and tear of use, which also becomes greater with the increased caliber of the piece and weight of the projectile. Between the modern gun and that of this year in the last century there is as great difference as between the explosives used in them.

The best of the old guns that were cast with a smooth core to form the bore were never more than approximately accurate in their fire, for the reason that the axis of the bore had almost invariably anything from one or two to as much as five degrees variation in some guns from the axis of sighting and the line of elevation. In those days the best gunner was the one who had become familiar with the vagaries of his weapon at all ranges, and knew where to plant his shot in spite of them.

In the modern piece mechanical perfection and the use of mathematical and optical appliances for range finding and sighting have diminished the value of the human factor in some ways, while they demand a more cultivated intelligence in the manipulation of the gun.

Strategy and tactics even are being modified in application by the rapid changes that are taking place in the scientific and mechanical appliances used in battle.

It only needs that some new discovery in chemistry, or some means of utilizing electricity in the destruction of ships and large bodies of men be placed at the disposal of some government and war would be revolutionized.

Warning To Stock Feeders.

Against Bran Containing Rice Hulls

The Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station recently examined a sample of bran submitted by a Westmoreland county farmer with a statement that cattle refuse it and when they do eat it are purged, and that hogs eating it sicken and die, one farmer in that county having lost six hogs in this way. Upon examination the bran was found to contain rice hulls.

The hulls, produced abundantly as a waste from the rice-milling industry, differ materially from the hulls of barley, wheat, rye and oats because of the fact that they contain sharp particles of silica. These are extremely irritating to the mucous lining of the digestive tract of the animals eating the hulls. The irritation produced is so intense that many animals are sickened and often killed because of this action of the rice hulls. Hogs and heifers have been especially injured where attempts have been made in the Southern States to feed this product and the experience in that locality has shown these hulls to be an absolutely dangerous ingredient of stock food.

Rice hulls have been found in Western samples of wheat bran sold in New England and in the Middle West, but this is the first case in Pennsylvania. Owing to the extremely dangerous character of this adulterant, buyers should be especially on their guard against it.

As Others See Us

The Milton *Record* comments on the political situation in this county as follows:

Columbia county is going to have an interesting fight for county commissioner this fall. The Democrats have two regularly nominated candidates—that is to say—two candidates that succeeded in getting a majority of the delegates in the convention. The Republican's have named one candidate. There is one independent Republican candidate announced, and nomination papers have already been taken out by one of the defeated Democratic candidates. It is stated that two more will enter the race this week. This will make seven candidates. Ordinarily, the regular nominees would be elected without much of a contest, but in the present shaken up condition of politics in our neighbor county there is no telling what the outcome may be. For years the Democratic leaders, or pretended leaders of the Columbia Democracy have been sowing the seed of dissension, by resorting to methods that ought to have landed some of them behind the bars. The rank and file of the party voters want a change—a square deal, and it looks very much to an outsider as though they had started in to get it,

The September *Woman's Home Companion* is an unusually strong number. There is the opening instalment of its new detective serial, "The Silver Pin," and the first of Prof. James H. Hyslop's startling series of the articles on the uknown, this dealing with "Ghost Stories from Real Life." All of regular departments are up to their usual standard, and a new one devoted to knitting is begun. The fashion pages are particularly strong and there is a striking article on "Photographing the Stars," with unpublished pictures of many stage favorites. There is a double page of prize dog pictures: and an article on "Holland's Young Queen" and "When the Actress Goes Shopping" are distinctly readable. Sam Loyd's puzzle page and the pages devoted to boys and girls are all that can be desired. There are five interesting short stories, one of them a fairy tale by Dr. Max Nordau written for the amusement of his little grandchildren. Published by The Crowell Publishing Company, Springfield, Ohio; one dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

Destroying Trees

Tree owners are much alarmed at present by the presence of billions of young San Jose Scale. These insects are pure white in color, and they are so thick in numbers that some of the trees look as though they had been whitewashed. The maples seem to be most affected, and a good many of the trees seem to be dying. The scale has been present in the farming section for the past few years, and the epidemic is looked upon as a natural consequence. What the result will be cannot be foretold, but there is grave danger that many trees will be destroyed.

Mother Gray's Appeal to Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered an aromatic pleasant herb drink for women's ills, called AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is the only certain monthly regulator. Cures female weakness and Backache, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy N. Y. 8-24 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905,

at two o'clock p. m. All that certain lot or piece of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg aforesaid at the southwest corner of Brugler's alley and Market street of the said town of Bloomsburg, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Brugler's alley, and Market street, thence south sixty-two and one half degrees west by said Brugler's alley one hundred and ninety-eight feet; thence by an alley south twenty-six and three-fourth degrees east fifty feet to lot of Laura L. Wilson; thence by said lot of Laura L. Wilson north sixty-two and one half degrees east one hundred and ninety eight feet to Market street aforesaid; thence by said Market street north twenty-six and three fourths degrees west fifty feet to the place of beginning, containing nine thousand nine hundred square feet be the same more or less, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Martha M. Drinker and Margery A. Barkley, executrix of Charles G. Barkley, deceased vs. James S. Wilson and to be sold as the property of James S. Wilson.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

FREEZE, Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905,

at two o'clock p. m. All that certain piece or town lot of land being situate in the village of Rohrsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit. Beginning at a post on Main street of said village of Rohrsburg; thence by lot now or formerly of John McMertrie south seventy-eight and one half degrees east one hundred and fifteen and one half feet to a post, and one fourth degrees west ninety and three fourths feet to a post; thence by land of the said P. D. Appleman north seventy-eight and one half degrees west one hundred and fifteen and one half feet to a post; thence by said Main street north eleven and one fourth degrees east ninety and three fourths feet to the place of beginning containing thirty-eight and one half perches of land strict measure, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of C. M. Swayze use vs P. D. Appleman and to be sold as the property of P. D. Appleman.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

FISHER, Attorney.

REMOVAL OF CEMETERY.

Public notice is hereby given that on July 27th 1905, a joint petition was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Columbia, by the Reformed church and the Saint Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran church both of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., praying for a decree of said Court for the abandonment as a burial place of the old grave-yard, owned by the said churches as tenants in common, situate on the south-east corner of First and Centre streets in the said Town of Bloomsburg, and for leave to remove the remains of the dead therefrom, to some other suitable burial grounds in the vicinity, in accordance with the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided; whereupon it was ordered and directed by the said Court that a hearing be had in open Court for the purpose, for all parties interested to be heard, their proofs and allegations, on Monday the 4th day of September 1905 next, being the first day of the September sessions of Court, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; and that previous public notice of the said hearing be given by advertisement for three successive weeks in two newspapers published in the said Town of Bloomsburg.

St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church.
Reformed Church.

Wm. Chrisman,
N. U. Funk,
Attys for Petitioners.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the following widows' appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county on Monday, September 4th A. D. 1905 by the clerk of said court and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally.

Estate of Adam Miller late of Mifflin township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of John Howell late of Locust township, deceased. Personalty $125.00. Realty $125.00.

Estate of Virgil D. Robbins late of Greenwood township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Charles Fisher late of Montour township, deceased. Personalty $74.50.

Estate of Jonas Rantz late of Benton township, deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Estate of Joseph Snyder late of Hemlock township, deceased. Personalty $215.00.

Clerk's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 9, '05. C. M. TERWILLIGER, Clerk, O. C.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., by S. H. Harman, Charles Altmiller, R. C. Neal, Jr. et. al., under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Harman Advertising Agency," the character and object of which is the transaction of the business of Advertising in all its branches, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements. FRANK IKELER, Solicitor.

8-3 4t

Professional Cards.

N. U. FUNK.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ent's Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, 1st door below Opera House.

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA

A. N. YOST.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ent Buildin, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ Will be in Orangeville Wednesday each week.

WILLIAM C JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg,
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank. 11-16-99

EDWARD FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
☞ Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets.
BLOOMSBURG PA
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Mark
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
☞ To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,5
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,418,
Queen, of N. Y. ...	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,6
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,758,307	426,
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,780,689	2,264

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS,
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG,
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
☞ Large and convenient sample rooms, bar rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1905.

THE RACE MEET.

If the weather man is on the side of the Bloomsburg Driving Club, we will have two days of fine sport this week. Great interest has already been shown, and the general concern is bound to increase until tomorrow, the first day of the meet. Few dreamed that the entries would be so liberal, even the officers of the Club, are surprised at the number and quality of the horses that will compete for the purses, and they express themselves as well pleased with the outlook. The track is in excellent shape for good work, and racing enthusiasts may expect some close and exciting finishes.

Some of the horses already on the grounds are Big Steve, Happy Baron, Bud L., Senator L., George Rex, Plumber Boy, Mont Medium, John Splan, Uncle Job, Rags, Count Chimes, Pauline, Sildare and others.

The Bloomsburg Band will furnish music on to-morrow, and the Berwick Band will be here Saturday.

The starting judge is J. M. Wilcox, of Wilkes Barre. The judges are H. J. Conner, of Orangeville; F. R. Jackson, of Berwick and C. V. McKelvy, of Bloomsburg. The timers are E. F. Carpenter, of Bloomsburg; W. Kase West of Danville, and S. K. Heller, of Berwick.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25.

2.40 Trot or Pace. Purse $100
14 entries.

2.20 Trot or Pace. Purse $100
8 entries.

Free for all. Purse $100
10 entries.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26.

2.14 Trot or Pace. Purse $100
8 entries.

2.27 Trot or Pace. Purse $100
11 entries.

2.40 Trot or Pace. Horses owned in county, ½ mile heats. Purse $50
7 entries.

Shooting Was Late This Month.

The Shamokin *Daily News* has the following to say of Centralia's latest shooting affair:

"The residents of Centralia were treated to their usual monthly murder scene last evening. Owing to the tiresomeness of the usual manshooting and other affairs, the monotony was entirely done away with this time and when the smoke of battle had cleared away a woman, with a gun in her hand, was found to be the guilty party.

"The regular time for a murder in the mountain town is somewhere around the 15h of each month. A full moon, combined with rather cool weather, compelled a postponement of the event this time and no date was set. Despite the sudden decision to pull off the affair, a fair sized audience was present, however, and at least four persons are ready and willing to testify that they had the extreme pleasure of being in at the death.

"As usual, bad whiskey and a few other bad things have to do with this tale. It might also be remarked that there is a movement on foot in Columbia county to have Centralia transferred to good old Northumberland county. They feel over there that the town sort of belongs to us, but we don't want it, there's enough doing here without Centralia."

RISE OF NORMAL GRADUATE

Professor W. Fowler Bucke, the first principal of the Harrisburg Technical High School, or manual training school as it is called, Thursday evening asked the committee on manual training school to release him from his acceptance of his re-election as principal. He desires to take a new position elsewhere and the committee agreed to recommend the release.

Professor Bucke stated to a newspaper reporter that he had accepted the chair of educational psychology in Genesee University, New York, at $2,000 a year against $1,600 at Harrisburg. He is the first principal of the Technical High School at Harrisburg and is a graduate of Bloomsburg Normal School, Dickinson College and Clark University.

Licensed to Wed.

Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts C. M. Terwilliger this week issued the following marriage licenses:

Oscar M. Erdman and Miss Lizzie J. Heacock both of Benton.

James Caddy of Hazleton and Miss Laura Brooks of Bloomsburg.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.

FARMERS PIONIC

The 13th annual picnic of the farmers of Columbia and adjoining Counties in charge of the Sugarloaf Grange at Grass Mere Park Aug. 17th was a grand success.

It was the largest assemblage of farmers that ever came together at a picnic in this section of the state and it was the "real farmers picnic of Columbia County." The Orangeville Band was present and enlivened the people with music.

D. O. Coughlin Esq., of Wilkesbarre, and Hon. Andrew L. Fritz of Bloomsburg, former plow boys of that section delivered able and suitable addresses for the occasion. They explained how the trusts and railroad companies prevented the passage of laws to equalize taxation between corporations and farmers, laws to allow the trolley roads to carry freight, laws to stop railroad companies from discriminating against the eastern farmers and shippers by charging enormous freight for short hauls.

Some parties connected with the Grange picnic at Whitenights Grove have made statement that the Grass Mere Park Grange picnic "was not a farmers picnic and that few farmers were in attendance and that it was a railroad picnic."

We are safe in saying that twice as many farmers were at Grass Mere as were at Whitenights. The Sugarloaf Grange had the Grass Mere park rented for that day and the railroad company had no more to do with the Grass Mere Picnic than it had with the Picnic at Whitenights. We are glad that the picnic at Whitenights was also a success, and we wish it success in the future but we hope to hear no further mis-statements about the Sugarloaf Grange Picnic.

J. P. Laubach,
Committee.

SAMUEL BOGART DEAD

The death of Samuel Bogart occurred at his home in Camden, N. J., on Tuesday. The cause of his death is not known. County Commissioner William Bogart received a telegram which simply said that he had passed away. The deceased will doubtless be remembered by many of our readers. He was born at Rohrsburg about thirty-two years ago and was a son of Samuel Bogart. For a number of years he assisted Commissioner Bogart in conducting a store at Espy. About eight years ago he went to Philadelphia and opened several cheap lodging houses. The venture proved a success, his accommodations were constantly taxed to the utmost and he amassed a lot of money.

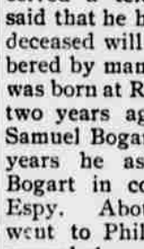
He is survived by a wife and two children. He was a half brother of County Commissioner Bogart and Frank Bogart of Rohrsburg and of Mrs. Chas. H. Dildine of Rohrsburg.

Creveling Family Reunion

The Creveling family reunion will be held this year at Whitenight's Grove, near Zaner's, on Thursday, September 7th, next. Basket dinner will be partaken of at the grove. All members of the Creveling family and their friends are cordially invited to be present on this occasion. An interesting program has been prepared for the entertainment of those who attend.

L. M. CREVELING, President.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY



Pleasant to Take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome In Every Home.

KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by **impurity of the blood**, such as **Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints**; cures **Constipation** and **Weaknesses** peculiar to women.

It proves successful in cases where all other medicines have totally failed. No sufferer should despair as long as this remedy is untried. It has an unbroken record of success for over 30 years, and has won hosts of warm friends.

Are you suffering from any disease traceable to the causes mentioned? If so, **Dr. Kennedy** has staked his personal and professional reputation on the statement that **Favorite Remedy** will do you good.

Send for a **free trial bottle** and booklet containing valuable medical advice on the treatment of various diseases. Write also for an **"Easy Test"** for finding out if you have kidney disease. Address **Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y.**

REMEMBER, the full name is Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY, made at **Rondout, N. Y.**, and the price is **$1.00** (six bottles $5.00) at all druggists in the United States, Canada and foreign countries.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE TOWN LOTS.

The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to make sale of real estate after an action in partition, will expose to public sale, upon the premises, at the corner of Wood and East Fifth streets in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, on

Friday, September 1st, 1905,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following tracts of land in the Town of Bloomsburg, being

55 Town Lots in Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 1—Beginning at a point on the southern line of East Third street, in the Town of Bloomsburg, 40 feet west of the western line of Penn street; thence south 65 degrees 56 minutes west, 120 feet; thence in a line parallel with the western line of Penn street south 24 degrees east, about 183.05 feet to the northern line of an Alley; thence by the northern line of said alley to a point 40 feet west of the western line of Penn street; thence north 24 degrees west, 183.05 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 2, 3, and 4 in the plot or plan of Neal's addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 2—Beginning at the southwest corner of the intersection of Third and Wood streets in the Town of Bloomsburg, thence by the southern line of East Third street south 65 degrees and 56 minutes west to a point 40 feet from the eastern line of Penn street; thence by line parallel with said eastern line of Penn street, southwardly to the northern line of an alley; thence by said northern line of said alley, 364.5 feet to the western line of Wood street; thence by said western line, northwardly 183.55 to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in the plot or plan of Neal's addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 3—Beginning at the southeast corner of the intersection of East Third and Wood streets, in the Town of Bloomsburg, thence by the southern line of the said East Third street, north 65 degrees 56 minutes east, 344.8 feet, to line of land of the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company; thence by line of land of said Company south 38 degrees and 33 minutes east to the northern line of an alley; thence by said northern line of said alley 392 feet to the eastern line of Wood street; thence by said eastern line of Wood street northwardly. 183.60 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 4—Beginning at a point in the northern line of East Fourth street, in said Town, at its intersection with the eastern line of Chestnut alley, thence north 66 degrees east, 48.6 feet; thence by line parallel with the western line of Penn street, north 24 degrees west, 184 feet to the southern line of an alley; thence by said southern line of said alley south 47 degrees 49 minutes east, 201.2 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 46 and 47 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 5—Beginning at a point in the northern line of East Fourth street, in said Town, 121.5 feet from the western line of Wood street, thence by said northern line of East Fourth street, north 66 degrees east, a distance of 181 feet; thence north 24 degrees west, 184 feet to the southern line of an alley; thence by said southern line south 66 degrees west, 81 feet; thence south 24 degrees east, 184 feet, to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 36 and 37 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg, in Block marked "E".

No. 6—Beginning at the northeast corner of the intersection of East Fourth street and Wood streets, in said town, thence by the northern line of East Fourth street, north 66 degrees east, 280 feet; thence north 24 degrees west, 184 feet, to the southern line of a 16 foot alley; thence by the southern line of said alley south 66 degrees west to the eastern line of said Wood street; thence by said eastern line south 24 degrees east, 184 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 7—Beginning at a point in the southern line of East Fourth street, in said Town, at its intersection with the eastern line of Chestnut alley; thence by said southern line of East Fourth street north 66 degrees east 76 feet; thence south 24 degrees east, 113.5 feet to line of land of Mrs. Hassert; thence south 66 degrees one minute west to the eastern line of Chestnut alley; thence by said eastern line northwestwardly 125.7 feet to the place of beginning: Being lot number 48 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 8—Beginning at a point in the southern line of East Fourth street in said Town, 157 feet east of the eastern line of Chestnut alley; thence north 66 degrees east, 40.5 feet; thence south 24 degrees east, 107.2 feet to line of land of Mrs. Hassert; thence south 63 degrees one minute west to the eastern line of lot No. 50 in Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg; thence by said eastern line of lot No. 50 northwardly, 109 32 feet to the place of beginning: Being lot numbered 51 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 9—Beginning at a point in the southern line of East Fourth street, in said Town, 121.5 feet west of the western line of Wood street, thence north 66 degrees east, 121.5 feet to the western line of Wood street; thence by said western line south 24 degrees east 184 feet to the northern corner of an alley: thence by the northern line of said alley south 66 degrees west, 121.5 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 57, 58 and 59 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 10—Beginning at the southeast corner of the intersection of East Fourth and Wood streets in said Town, thence by the southern line of East Fourth street north 66 degrees east 360 feet; thence south 24 degrees east, 184 feet to the northern line of an alley; thence by said northern line of said alley south 66 degrees west, 360 feet to the eastern line of lot No. 56; thence by said eastern line north 24 degrees west, 184 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 11— Beginning at a point in the northern line of East Fifth street, in said Town, at its intersection with the western line of Wood street, thence north 24 degrees west 184.4 feet to the southern line of an alley; thence by said southern line of said alley south 66 degrees west to line of land of———————————; thence south 190 degrees east to the northern line of East Fifth street; thence north 64 degrees 49 minutes east 62 feet; thence north 27 degrees and forty minutes west 18.4 feet; thence north 63 degrees and 54 minutes east, 61.8 feet; thence south 27 degrees and 40 minutes east 19.4 feet to the northern line of East Fifth street; thence by said northern line north 64 degrees and 49 minutes east, 62.1 feet to the place of beginning: Being lots numbered 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

No. 12—Beginning at a point in the northern line of East Fifth street, in said Town, at its intersection with the eastern line of Wood street, thence north 64 degrees and 49 minutes east, 120 feet; thence north 24 degrees west 180.7 feet to the southern line of an alley; thence by said southern line south 66 degrees west, 120 feet to the eastern line of Wood street; thence by said eastern line of Wood street south 24 degrees east to the northern line of East Fifth street, the place of beginning; Being lots numbered 76, 77, and 78 in the plot or plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg.

The above described lots are admirably situated for building purposes, and are located along East Third, East Fourth and East Fifth streets, south of the Normal School property in a section of the Town which is rapidly increasing in value. A draft of these lots can be seen at the office of Fred Ikeler Esq.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of one-fourth at the striking down of the property, and the balance of the one-fourth on the 1st day of October, 1905, and the remaining three-fourths in one, two or three years thereafter, as the purchaser may desire; said remaining three-fourths to be secured by bond and mortgage, with interest at five per cent., payable semi annually. Deed to be delivered on the 1st. day of October 1905.

FRANK IKELER,
Trustee.

FRED IKELER and GEO. E. ELWELL,
Attorneys.

A home without a home newspaper is like a house without windows—you see nothing and know nothing of what is going on around you. The successful business man reads, and his family reads, and consequently are well informed on the topics of the day.

The American hen, according to statistics, leads all domestic enterprises as a moneymaker. It may also be noticed of this successful fowl that she gives a good example to human kind in never cackling about her success until she has results to show for it.

OUR FIRST BLANKET SALE

New Blankets and Comforters at 20% discount until September 2nd, after that regular marked prices will prevail.

10.00	Blankets	8.00
7.50	Blankets	6.00
5.00	Blankets	3.95
3.50	Comforters	2.80
2.50	Comforters	1.95
1.50	Comforters	1.19

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

A MARVELOUS ENTERPRISE.

Every day the expression is heard, "It is marvelous how a Sunday newspaper can give to its readers free of charge such a beautiful color magazine as is given with *The Philadelphia Sunday Press*."

This magazine is equal to any ten cent magazine and is given absolutely free with *The Sunday Press*, a Sunday newspaper which costs only five cents per copy. *The Sunday Press* also has two other beautiful color magazines, consisting of a Women's Magazine, which is unexcelled, and a Comic Magazine, equal to the best.

Such wonderful and valuable parts of a Sunday newspaper which is ably edited throughout, constantly add thousands of copies to the circulation of *The Philadelphia Press*. Do you read it? If not, notify your newsdealer at once to begin serving you with this newspaper. 4t

NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland.

In the matter of the Dissolution of the Righter Coal Co. } No. 416, *Sept. Term*, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the Righter Coal Company filed its petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, on the four eenth day of August, 1905, praying for a decree of dissolution, and that the Court have fixed September 18th, 1905, at ten o'clock, a. m., for hearing said application for dissolution, when and where all persons interested can attend if they deem it expedient, and show cause against the granting of the prayer of said petitioner.

S. P. WOLVERTON,
Solicitor for Petition.
8-24 3t

You'll Not be Happy till your Feet are Easy.

When in need of Shoes come in and we will fit your feet with good comfortable shoes.

Shoes made of Good, Honest Material by Good Practical Shoemakers.

W. H. MOORE,
Corner Main and Iron Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

USE
BLACK
DIAMOND
WHISKY

7-6 tf

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & Co., AND BOWLBY.

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

WASH MACHINES
Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

J. SALTZER,
Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

NOW IS THE TIME

of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If you think of installing

NEW FIXTURES

I am ready to quote you good prices on *STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods*, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

P. M. REILLY,
438 Centre St. Bell 'Phone

Beagle Studio,

Prompt attention given

Photographic Work

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements. Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio
MAIN AND CENTRE STS.